WILL BE A GOOD ONE

Charleston's Business Men Mean to Have an Exhibit.

STEPS TAKEN TO GET UP ONE

The News and Courier Comes Out with a Splendid Editorial.

SMITH CAROLINA MUST BE HERE

HERS

hitehall.

psion Cups

rk Screws

Buttons

nk Stands

he Combs

Il Brushes

er Cutters

n Holders

ket Rules

rf Holders

carf Pins

h Brushes

ESTIC

50

00

ON

E 356.

ITE

ries,

ger Magnificent Resources Deserve the Finest Space in the Great Exposi-tion-Birmingham Is Alive, Too.

Charleston, S. C., December 7 .- (Special.) at the meeting of the Young Men's Busi-

The News and Courier will say editorially

"The exposition at Atlanta will be the the plans have grown and the exposition has expanded until now there is no doubt that it will be a real world's fair modeled on the lines of the Chicago show and excelling in all respects any similar under-

"It will be bigger than Atlanta, and Atlanta is the biggest city in the south. It will be greater than Georgia, and Georgia is the Empire State of the South.

"The two small buildings originally contemplated will be built, but they will probably have to be used as cloak and baggage rooms. Already contracts have been made for the erection of thirteen mammoth exhibition buildings and there are two or three more in sight.

"Every state in South America has alcady applied for space at the exposition and the indications are that at least half the European countries will be represent-

make a splendid exhibit and the southern states and many states of the north, east and west will make special exhibits of their resources. South Carolina should not be left out of the picture, and Charleston particularly should be fully represented. Hundreds of thousands of visitors from all parts of the world will attend the fair. Thousands of men with money in their pockets will be there to 'spy out the land' and to see what the south has to offer to would-be settlers and to eager investors.

"Charleston needs more people and more capital and a larger development of its unrivaled natural advantages, and Charleston can make an exhibit that will set the currents of immigration and capital in this direction. This is one time that we can all pull together, and pulling together the people of Charleston can make this city and port what it ought to be. The Young Men's Business League is moving in the right direction and should have the earnest and cordial support of the whole of Charleston."

HURRAH FOR BIRMINGHAM! Her Commercial Club Urges an Ap-

propriation for a State Exhibit. Birmingham, Ala., December 7-The Comnercal Club, of this city, at its regular endorsement of Governor Oates's recommendation for an appropriation by the legislature for a state exhibit at the At-

lanta exposition, and calling upon every

commercial body in the state to aid the

Another matter which the club deemed of national importance was introduced by General R. D. Johnston, instructing our congressional representatives to work for a change in our present consular appointments and service, showing the disadvantage America was under in not having

a trained consular service. KILLED BY THE BANKS.

They Fought the Bill to Reduce the Interest Rate. Columbia, S., C., December 7.-In the state legislature today the house, by a vote of 55 to 54, killed the bill to reduce the legal

rate of interest in this state to 7 per cent,

after a hard battle by the friends of the A bill has been prepared by the joint committee on offices and officers, making a horizontal cut in all salaries of state offi-

tion. The reduction is over 20 per cent, leaving the governor's salary \$2,200.

In the senate tonight the bill which passed the house yesterday, making drunkenness and intoxication and the use of profane language a misdemeanor, was reported favorably, and it is possible now that this attempt to legislate morality into "cussin" Carolinians will become a law.

A bill was introduced in the house yesterday to prevent the sale of drugs or nedicines of any description by any other than a druggist licensed by this state. While it was intended to drive fake medicine venders out of the state, it would have prevented country storekeepers from selling paregoric, laudanum and such necessary medicines, working hardship on country ry medicines, working hardship on country people. It would have greatly injured the business of northern drug manufacturers. Joe Newman, a traveling representative of Baltimore houses happened to be here, and hearing of the bill, went before the medical committee and had it killed in committee.

DAVID LAMAR AGAIN.

He Tried to Shed Light Upon Lynchburg, but Failed. Lynchburg, Va., December 7.—For some weeks the question of lighting this city has een in a great muddle owing to the mysterious manipulations of a man named David Lamar, brought here and made general manager of the local electric company. Lamar's methods having excited suspicion, his record was hunted up and last Tuesday a savage assault was made upon him by Councilmn Hammer in the columns of The News. Extracts were reproduced from The Mobile Register of February, 1892, exposing Lamar's career in that city and denouncing him as a nating sensation was last night when Lamar was specifically charged in the city council with attempting to bribe an expert electrician to make false statements to the council as to the cost of producing the light in order to prevail upon that body to give his company the contract and not build a city plant. The contract had al-'ready' then awarded to Lamar's comouncil and the committee ordered to invite other bids. Last night officers of the com-

unlikely that Lamar will be nabbed by the SPEAKING TO VETERANS.

pany, who are honorable men, repudiated

Lamar's transactions and professed en-

tire ignorance of his methods. It is not

Ex-Governor Cameron Addresses His Old Comrades in Arms.

Richmond, Va., December 7 .- (Special.)-Ex-Governor William E. Cameron delivered an address before the Lee Camp confederate veterans tonight and was heard and cheered by as many ladies and gentlemen as could crowd into the hall. Commander Spence presided, Governor O'Ferrall sat to his right and Commander Northen to his left The ex-governor's lecture consisted in the main of his personal recollections of the battle of second Manassas. He antagonized the proposition that General Lee was "greatest in defense" and declared that he was bold and aggressive to a fault. It was the closing sentences of the ex-governor's speech that stirred the old soldiers up to the greatest enthusiasm. He said he desired to impress upon his hearers the im-portance of the work in which the camps were engaged and the necessity of preserving the truth regarding the war. The southern soldier went to battle for a principle, which is as true now as it was then. verdict of the sword determined the duty of the future, but mere brute force could not alter a principle. He would have every boy who was a son of a confederate veteran become a member of the Sons of Veterans, as to these we must entrust the

Orangeburg People Go to Columbia on a Hopeless Mission.

Columbia, S. C., December 7 .- (Special.)-A lynching has been in process of organization here tenight, but from the indications it can hardly materialize. A crowd of Orangeburg people are here and laid plans to storm the jail, where Murphy, Treasurer Copes's murderer, was placed last night. Shelff Cathcart got wind of the matter and quietly took Murphy to the penitentiary. The Orangeburgers have been trying to enlist local parties. They appointed a meet-

The force at the prison and the general construction of the massive walls makes it mpossible for any kind of a force to gain entrance. A stranger went into several stores this afternoon, pretty well intoxicated, and asked clerks to help them lynch the prisoner topight. He was arrested and

MAKING OUT A STRONG CASE. The Government Is Getting Plenty of

Evidence Against Barrett. Columbia, S. C., December 7 .- The trial of G. P. Barrett and the ten other members of the Barrett postmaster conspiracy, is still in progress in the United States court here. District Attorney Murphy is bringing out to the fullest extent all the minutest details of the shrewdly conceived conspiracy to defraud business houses, by the imgigantic extent of the work of the conspir ators is being revealed. The four conspirators who turned state's evidence are being probed with skill, and they are telling o Barrett's orginal outline of his schemes to

A NEW COTTON MILL

To Be Built by the Clifton Mills Com

Charleston, S. C., December 7.—The directors of Clifton mills, Spartanburg county, have determined to build a new cotton mill which will make the third mill operated by this company on Pacolet river. The new mill will be built at Thompson's shoals which has a water power capacity of 20,000 spindles and 800 looms without the aid of steam power. The mill will be finished and in operation by the 1st of next October, and when finished this mill will give five cotton mills within a three-mile radius. These mills will have altogether 90,000 spindles and will be able to consume every pound of cotton grown in Spartanburg county.

Guthrie, O. T., December 7.—Some days ago several farmers living near Cushing gave deputy marshals information about the gang of outlaws that infests that region. Yesterday four of the outlaws visited the home of Cyrus King, one of these farmers, shot him to death and burned his property. It is feared that they will attack other farmers and great excitement prevails in that secuon.

A GEORGIAN'S VIEWS

Judge Lawson, of the Eighth District, Analyzes Carlisle's Plan.

VERY GOOD SO FAR AS IT GOES

Still It Is Not the Best Solution of the Problem.

IT DOES GIVE AN ELASTIC CURRENCY

The Circulation Will, in a Sense, Have a Specie Basis—Both a National and a Local Currency.

Washington, December 7 .- (Special.)-Judge Thomas F. Lawson, of Georgia, than whom there is no deeper thinker or man of more sound judgment in congress, talked with me at length on the subject of Mr. Carlisle's financial plan today.

Judge Lawson talks clearly and to the point. He has devoted much study to finance and currency. After a careful reading of Mr. Carlisle's report he talked in this way about it: "I read Mr. Carlisle's report today. It

is perhaps the best scheme that could be proposed under existing circumstances There are many difficulties in the way. It is much easier to formulate a new scheme ard put it into operation than to adjust a new scheme to an old system and make them harmonize.

"He first proposes a modification of the national banking law.

"1. A national bank shall be allowed to issue notes upon their paid-up and unimpaired capital, not exceeding 75 per cent thereof, and the law authorizing their issue on government bonds shall be repealed. "2. Before any bank shall receive bank notes from the comptroller of the currency it shall deposit a guarantee fund, consisting of United States legal tender notes and notes issued under the Sherman law to the amount of 30 per cent of the notes applied

for and the same percentage shall be main

tained at all times. "3. To provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the notes of failed banks, an annual tax of blank per cent shall be levied until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation. The guarantee fund and the safety fund shall be used to redeem the notes of failed banks and it these funds, together with the immediately available cash assets of the failed bank, are insufficient to redeem its notes, a pro rata assessment shall be made upon all other banks according to the amounts of their outstanding circulation.

"4. There shall be a first lien upon all the assets of the falled bank to reimburse the contributing banks. "5. Each bank shall redeem its own notes.

"6. No bank shall be required to keep a reserve on account of deposits. holders, under the present

"7. The individual liability of stockshall continue and circulating notes shall constitute a first lien on all the assets of

Bonds Are Scarce.

"Banks thus organized can issue a much now possible under existing laws. Bonds of the United States are so scarce and so high-priced that a currency based on them cannot possibly possess the elasticity which commerce demands. Besides there are other grave reasons why bonds should not be used for that purpose.

"The government now is a surety for the redemption of national bank notes, but under the plan proposed banks will redeem their own notes. That the government should have no connection with banks or other business enterprises is a proposition too clear for argument. Under this plan the government assumes no liability whatever except for the safe keeping of the funds mentioned and their appropriation to the redemption of the notes of failed

"To require an arbitrary fixed sum as a reserve to secure depositors is unnecessary and is often a disadvantage. Bankers, skilled in the management of their busi-ness, always keep an adequate reserve, but they ought not to be compelled to keep it when the condition of business im-peratively demands that it be used, and inasmuch as the depositor and the bank enter into their contract voluntarily they ought to be left free to manage their own

of silver and silver certificates it is proposed to prohibit the banks from is notes of a smaller denomination than \$10 And in consideration of the benefits bestowed upon the banks the plan requires that they shall withdraw from circulation an amount of government notes equal to 30 per cent of their own circulating notes and deposit them as a guarantee fund. This is a partial protection of the government against raids upon the treasury for gold, and on the same line it is pro that the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, use any surplus revenues of the government for the retirement of its notes, provided the aggregate of notes retired does not exceed an amount equal to 70 per cent of the circulation taken out by national and state banks under the pro-

Unlike the Baltimore Plan. "These are the salient features of the secretary's recommendation, so far as they relate to national banks, and they are a valuable improvement on existing laws. It is quite different in some of its features from the so-called 'Baltimore plan' and is

an improvement thereon.
"But this is not all. As a part of the scheme he recommends that state banks shall not be taxed by the federal govern-ment on their notes when it is made to appear to the secretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency.
"1. That such bank has at no time had

outstanding its circulating notes in excess of 75 per cent of its paid up and unimpaired "2-That its stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of its circulation notes to the full extent of their ownership

3. That the circulating notes constitute

by law, a first heat upon all the assets of the bank.

"4. That the bank has at all times kept a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including notes issued under the Sherman law, equal to 30 per cent of its outstanding circulating notes.

"5. That it has promptly redeemed its notes on demand.

eral government shall have any agency in the creation, supervision or control of state banks. They shall be exempt from taxation upon complying with these conditions; all else is left to the state. He says that in his opinion the imposition of a tax by the federal government upon the use of circulating notes lawfully issued by state banks, is an unjustifiable, if not an unconstitutional, interference with the authority stitutional, interference with the authority of the several state, but its validity has been judicially sustained, and as it does not appear to be practicable to repeal it absolutely at this time, it is proposed to avoid its prohibitory effect by exempting from taxation the notes of such banking institutions as may be organized and constitutions as may be organized and con-

stitutions as may be organized and con-ducted under conditions which will amply protect the holders of their paper.' This is a practical and sensible view to take of the situation. If we cannot have state banks entirely freed from unjustifiable limitations, it behoves us to get them on the

A Specie Basis.

"The rotes of both species of banks, national and state, ought to be issued upon coin, but, in view of our present financial system and of the condition of the treasury, the proposed plan comes as near a specie basis as it is practicable to do. The specie basis as it is practicable to do. The notes of the government ought also to be redeemed and cancelled; there is no provision in the constitution which would be constituted by the sovernments enauthorize or sanction the governments engaging in a banking business, as it has been doing for thirty years. This object is partially attained under the secretary's plan. By requiring the reserve, or guarantee fund, of the banks to be in United States notes they are to that extent retired from circulation, and a more elastic cur-rency substituted for them; and inasmuch as the government is bound to redeem them in coin on demand, they practically furnish a specie basis for the issue of notes. Authority to cancel the other notes of the

government as surplus revenues come in, will finally retire every such note. "The scheme proposes both a national and a local currency. The notes of the na-tional banks are received from the comp-troller of the currency, as now provided by law, the redemption of the notes is guaranteed by all other national banks, and the banks themselves are subject to national examination, supervision and con-trol, while state banks print and issue their own notes, which must be unlike national bank notes or other national securities. bank notes or other national securities, though, by consent of the secretary of the treasury, they may be printed in the distinctive paper used by the government, and are subject to such supervision only as the states enacting them may impose. Being of a local character their notes are not so likely as national bank notes to drift away from home on the tides of speculation and to become congested in compercial cento become congested in commercial cen ters. They will remain at home and supply local needs. As the notes to be used as a guarantee fund smount to nearly \$500,000,000 it is possible to increase the currency under this scheme more than \$1,500,000,000 der this scheme more than \$1,900,000,000 which, added to the entrency now in circulation, would amount to about \$45 per capitu. It is not probable, however, that such volume would be wanted tuttil the business of the country would demand it. In that event only would such increase be wholesome.

Not All It Should Be. "While the proposed system is far superior to our present system, it is not, in my opinion, the right system. Free banking is the correct system. There is a great deal of prejudice against banks, but they are as essential to the welfare of a people as realroads, steamships and telegraph as railroads, steamships and telegraph lines, and the duty of creating currency ought to be left to business people without interferance from the government. The best and most efficient currency now in use, namely banker's checks, private checks, drafts and bills of exchange—the latter constituting the currency of international commerce—has happily, thus far, escaped the intermeddling of the government. Intelligence and integrity must eventually become the chief basis of all banking, and when left free they will provide currency sufficient in quantity with-out taint or defect, in soundness and un-equaled in the refinement of its adaptations to all commercial uses. Com will the be needed only in very small transactions and in the settlement of balances. And in order that their weight and fineness ma be certified by some responsible authority there ought to be the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver and all other metals that the people want as currency. But the mandatory quality of legal tender should belong to none. Good money does not need the mandatory quality and to give it to bad money is robbery. Neither has the government any more right in justice to force any particular currency upon its citizens than it has to force any particular food down their throats. In

"Will congress adopt the plan outlined by the secretary? "I fear not. I anticipate an against it by all persons who favor the existing monopoly enjoyed by national banks and by all the cranks who think that the government alone should furnish the cur-rency, and by all who have heretofore raided the gold in the treasury. These three classes are able to bring a powerful influence to bear on congress and may defeat any just and liberal scheme of finance

either case the citizen is entitled to his

TOO STRONG FOR THEM. Unsuccessful Attempt of Robbers to

Open a Safe. Cleveland, O., December 7 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made early this morning to blow upen the safe in the office of the Cleveland Stock Yards Company. Soon after 4 o'clock four masked men entered the office. A Big Four train pulled in and William Hiller, the conductor, rushed into the presence of the robbers. They pointed revolvers at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands, which he did with alacrity. Hiller entered the office to leave some papers. He was ordered not to put some papers. He was ordered not to put his hands down, and one of the robbers held a revolver at his head, while the other three drilled a hole in the safe and inserted dynamite. There was an explosion, but only the combination was blown off, the safe door remaining intact. Three of the safe door remaining intact. Three of the employes of the yard, hearing the report, ran to the office, but they arrived arter the robbers had escaped, leaving Hiller with his hands in the air. He took them down when he was fully assured that the robbers were gone. No money was obtained.

Raleigh, N. C., December 7.—(Special.)— The railroad officials are so reluctant to give the public the straight account of any accident that many and varied were the rumors afloat yesterday concerning the fatal Carolina Central week near Rockingham.
Conductor Branch failed to look at the register and thus learn where the trains where. Engineer Watson is still living, though at first he was reported as having died soon after the wreck.

Wouldn't Rent to Breckinridge. Cleveland, O., December 7.—An application for the use of the Cleveland Grays' armory for a lecture to be given by W. C. P. Breckinridge, has been refused. The armory was engaged for the night, said Mr. J. R. McQuigg, president of the board of trustees, but in any event it would not have been rented to Breckinridge.

Paris, December 7.—The Eclair states that ifteen anarchists, belonging to an organized band of thieves, have been arrested in

REMARKABLE

The Suez Canal Is an Everlasting Monument to His Memory.

WAS HONORED BY MANY SOVEREISNS In His Old Age He Tried to Construct

the Panama Canal and Became In-volved in the Scandal. Paris. December 7.-Count Ferdinand de

Lesseps died this afternoon at the chateau La Chesnaye. Ferdinand de Lesseps, viscount, was born at Versailles, France, Noveber 19, 1805, In 1825 he was attached to the French consulate at Lisbon; in 1828 to that in Tunis. After the taking of Algiers he was charged with the taking of the bey of Constantine



three different times, he was temporary

consul general at Alexandria. He obtained from Ibrahim Pasha, during the occupation of Syria by the latter, protection for the Christians there, and did much towards re-establishing peace between Mehomet Ali and the sultan. He was appointed consul at Malaga in 1839, and at Barcelona in 1842. During the bombardment of the latter city by Espartero, in the same year, he rendered great service to

sufferers of all nations. He frequently exposed his life during the fighting to save the lives of others; his energetic remonstrances postponed the bom-bardment several days, and when it took place he hired several vessels and personally superintended the removals of fugitives. For this he received decorations from the governments of France, Surdinia and th two Sicilies, Sweeden, the Netherlands and Spain; the chamber of commerce at Mar-sailles sent him a complimentary address, while that of Barcelona placed his bust in

After the revolution of 1848 he was recallminister (April 10, 1848). Having been dis-Bonaparte, February 19, 1849, he was ap-pointed to Switzerland, but was sent in May to Italy, where he was expected to ful fil, in concert with MM. d'Harcourt and de Rayneval, the delicate task of restoring order in the papal dominions, and prevent-ing liberal excesses from interfering with the establishment of a regular government His instructions, it is asserted, were far from explicit, but the liberalism which he evinced in stipulatng that the Roman peo ple should be free to choose their own government was not agreeable to the authori-ties at home, and he was recalled in June. In a report from the council of state he was severely blamed, but he defended him-self with great ability. In October, 1854, he went to Egypt, on the invitation of the new viceroy, Said Pasha. Here he thoroughly endorsed the project of the canal across the isthmus of Suez, and drew up a memorial on the subject, entitled "Perce ments officiels," giving full details enterprise. The viceroy granted him a charter for ninety-nine years (November 30, 1854; January 5, 1856,) for the establishment of a stock company for the execution of a canal, to be called Campagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez.

DeLesseps gave himself up entirely to the project, and by the force of energy and perseverence raised the necessity capital, and bgan the work in 1859. He was beset by many difficulties. Eminent English cn-gineers, among them Robert Stephenson, questioned its practicability; the British after the expenditure of 600,000,000 francs, which eventually led to most serious scandals, the work was unsuccessful. As the enterprise became more and more helpless, the buoyancy and energy of De Lesseps began to fail him. He had just completed his eighty-seventh year and was very feeble when his reputation was assailed by the charges of colossal frauds and corruption in connection with the financial part of the Panama enterprise. It is doubtful whether he ever realized the disgrace. When arrested at his home, he had apparently some vague idea of linearity repeats. ently some vague idea of impending i to his reputation, an he put on his



receiving the officers of the law. He was not molested further and never knew that he had been tried, convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Even the fact of his son's sentence was kept from him and he was permitted to die

He left a large family of children by his

DEATH OF GENERAL SKANNON, Who Had Served in Three Wars-His

Public Services. New York, December 7.-General Skannon died of cancer of the stomach at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. N. S. Jones, in Audobon park, at 3:30 o'clock this morning. During the Seminole war in Florida in 1838 the general took an active part. In 1844-47 he was aid de camp to General Scott in the Mexican war. In 1856 he resigned from the army. At the breaking out of the civil war General Skannon was a volunteer and later com-manding colonel of the Thirty-third infantry and was placed in charge of Camp Chase, Ohio. He was promoted for gal-lant service at the battle of South Mountain in 1862. In 1864 he was captured by the confederate forces and after serving some time in Libby prison he was trans-ferred to Charleston prison, where he was exchanged. In 1865 he was in command of the district of Florida and five years later was appointed by President Grant as United States consul to Prince Edwards sland. He afterward became engineer of New York harbor.

Earl Walpole Dend. London, December 7.—Horatio William Walpole, the fourth earl of Oxford, died to-day, aged eighty-one.

RUSSIA'S REASONS For Not Taking a Hand in Affairs in

Armenia. New York, December 7.-A special cable dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says the Russian press unanimously repudiates the idea of intervention by Russia in affairs of Armenia. Such intervention, itis pointed out, could only result in internaplaced in favor of Prince Joseph Napoleon | into the hands of both England and Austria. Government circles here are quite of this

ABDUCTED A GIRL

And There May Be a Lynching in In-

Shelbyville, Ind., December 7.-There is great excitement in Starke and Marshall counties over the arrest of Claude Ransbottom, of Marshall county, accused of forcibly abducting the thirteen-year-old daughter of Widow Shrall, of Knox, and concealing her in a lonely cabin in Kanka kee swamps. The girl was found and Ransbottom arrested and taken to Knox. where the jail was guarded last night to prevent lynching. Ransbottom has figured

MAKING IT A MILL TOWN.

The People of Greenville Show Great Enterprise. Greenville, S. C., December 7 .- (Special.)-The cotton mill boom continues with un-

abated interest. People of Greenville seeing the brick work started on the \$100,-000 Sampson mill and over \$100,000 subscribed to the Poe mill, today began on the third mill, which is to be located in the went end of the city. They started with \$30,000 toward a \$100,000 mill. The rescribed in the next two weeks. There is



THE DE LESSEPS FAMILY.

and various complications arose with toth the Turkish and Egyptian governments. But DeLesseps triumphed over all and, on August 15, 1869, had the satisfaction of seeing the waters of the Red sea and the Mediterranean mingle in the bitter lakes. The canal was formally opened on November 17th, with grand ceremonies, in the presence of the empress of the French, the emperor of Austria, the crown prince of Prussia, Prince Amadeus, of Italy; Prince William of Orange, and many other distinguished personages, who were entertain-William of Orange, and many other distinguished personages, who were entertained with magnificent hospitality by the khedive. De Lesseps has been decorated by almost all the sovereigns of Europe.

In February, 1870, the Paris Geographical Society awarded him the empress' prize of 10,000 francs, and in July following the honorary freedom of the city of London was presented to him.

The last great engineering work attempted by De Lesseps was the cutting of a canal through the isthmus of Panama, but

be asked, and those having this enterprise in hand are satisfied that they will get the subscription completed. There are two other mills strongly talked of, which will be private enterprise and will probably not come before the public, as the parties propose to hold the stock themselves.

There is considerable interest manifested by parties in smaller manufacturing enter-

a strong manufacturing center. Northern capitalists are in communication with par-ties here in regard to locating plants and the outlook is favorably and en

MARTINE TESTIFIES.

His Ryldence Is Decidedly Favorable to the District Attorney.

NO DELAY IN BUSINESS IN HIS COURT

Recorder Smythe Becomes Excited During His Examination.

JUDGE VAN HASEN GROWS SARGASTIC

He Says That the Ability of Colonel Pellows Is Conceded When He

Tries a Case. New York, December 7.-Judge Martine, of the court of general sessions, was the first witness today in the investigation of

District Attorney Fellows. Before going on the bench Judge Martine had been district attorney.

He was asked: "Is there a distinction

made between prison cases and bail cases in regard to their time of trial?" "There has always been," Judge Martine

sand; "bail cases were always tried first for many reasons."

He said that business in his court during the present year had not been delayed by reason of the failure of the district attor-

ney to furnish business. "From your experience as district attorney and as judge, is it possible for the courts to dispose of bail and prison cases

"In my opinion, no."
"Since January 1, 1894, has it been possible to dispose of both classes of cases pending with the present force of the district attorney's office and the present courts?"

"In my judgment, no."

Ex-Judge Van Hosen then cross-examined Judge Martine.
"Do you remember writing a letter in 1891 that the present judicial force of the criminal court was sufficient to transact the criminal court with the criminal court with the criminal business of the courts."

the criminal business of the courts." "I believe I did write such a letter."
"Do you believe that there has been such an increase during 1894 in criminal cases as to make it impossible for the courts to transact the business now?"

"I believe that all bail cases cannot be disposed of."

Judge Martine said that the letter written in 1891 was the act of the entire court, and not altogether his private opinion. He also said that he now considered the crim-

inal court inadequate. "Are you aware that there was a man in the Tombs charged with murder from November 16, 1891, until his trial, July 9, 1894?"

"Yes, I have heard so." Smyth Loses His Temper. Recorder Smyth took the stand and testifed that he had not since January 1, 1894, been compelled to adjourn his court because the district attorney did not furnish business, and he thought that under ordinary circumstances there was a sufficient number of judges to promptly try all cases, but when the grand jury brought in

Lino indictments in one month, it was not possible to prevent delay.

Recorder Smyth became somewhat excited during the examination, and asked Judge Van Hosen, who was cross-examining him:

'Am I on trial?" "Oh, no," replied Judge Van Hosen, "we are only charging Colonel Fellows. Now,

do you know of any reason why policemen indicted for extortion in January, 1894, have not been brought to trial?" "I don't know of any reason."

At one point in the cross-examination
Judge Van Hicsen said: "We will concede the ability of Colonel Fellows whenever he

can be induced to try a case.' "We won't accept your concession," ex-claimed both Colonel Fellows and Mr. Mc-Curdy. Mr. Phillips called Assistant District At-

torney Unger to the stand and asked him if he had the statement of the number of indictments turned over to the district attorney in January, 1894. "I have," replied Mr. Unger. "There

were 857 indictments, 560 for relonies and 297 for misdemeanors." 297 for misdemeanors."

"How many indictments were found in court of general sessions and over and terminer, from January 1st, to December 1, which 560 were for felonies and 297 for misdemeanors. Mr. Unger said that on November 27th, last, when the pending charges were filed, there were 1,361 indictments

pending, 801 felonies and 567 misdemeanors. Clerk Walsh, of general sessions, was again put on the stand and testified that from January 1st, to December 1, 1984, 3,552 dictments for felonies were found, and 442 for misdemeanors. "Can you tell how many were disposed

The witness replied: "369 were convicted of felonies, 65 of misdemeanors, 1,150 convicted of felonies by confession and 457 by confession." sion for misdemeanor; 688 persons were dis-charged without trial in felonies upon ball and 45 convicted of misdemeanor. The to-tal number of indictments undisposed of, found between January 1st and December 1, 1894, is 3,119."

All the Evidence In.

The prosecution rested for the last time, Mr. McCurdy, Colonel Fellows and Mr. Mr. McCurdy, Colonel Fellows and Mr. Unger held a brief consultation, and then the district attorney rose and replied to a short speech that Mr. Phillips made in closing, to the effect that their intention was to call attention to the lack of public confidence in the present district attorney, but that the committee of seventy's letter asking for a special prosecutor was sufficient evidence on that point.

The colonel said that the 66,000 majority by which he was elected to his office after.

The colonel said that the 66,000 majority by which he was elected to his office, after he had already served one term, was sufficient evidence for him of the public opinion. He repudiated the statement that his concurrence in the seventy's request was an admission of anything beyond a need for assistance in the disposition of an extraordinary quantity of business.

Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis was called as a witness for the defense.

His testimony and that of Assistant Dis-

FOR STATE BANKS.

A Bill Introduced in the Alabama House to Authorize Them.

PROPER SAFEGUAROS ARE PROVIDED

The Senate Passes a Bill Making State War rants Receivable for Taxes-Mutual Fire Insurance Companies to the Front.

Montgomery, Ala., December 7 .- (Special.) In anticipation of the removal federal congress of the 10 per cent tax on state banks, Representative Sanford today introduced into the house a bill providing for a system of state banks. The bill is ounced an exceedingly strong one. It provides that when certain bonds, whether the United States, state or municipal, be deposited with the state auditor he must issue their value in countersigned notes. No less amount in notes than \$50,000 shall be issued to a bank, however, nor more than \$500,000. The notes shall be in denominations such as national banks now issue. On failure of a bank to redeem its notes promptly, the state is authorized to take charge of the bank and to sell its property and its bonds on deposit to meet its obligations. The banks are authorized to take real estate mortgages as security and must make public statements every six months.

Safeguards against counterfeiters and other sources of loss are provided for. Every detail of the proposed system is treated on the pill. It will be put on its second reading tomorrow.

State Warrants for Taxes. The Alabama senate passed a bill today making state warrants receivable for taxes and authorizing the state to pay off its current expenses in non-tax-bearing treasury warrants whenever it becomes necessa ry to do so. There was a lively debate over the passage of the bill.

Many senators urged that the warrants would necessarily pass at a discount and the state's credit would be called into dis-repute. The measure passed by a vote of 17 to 16. All of the populist senators and the following democrats voted for its passage: Messrs. Sanford, Hogue, Hund-ley, Miller and Walker of Henry. The purpose of the bill is to make state warrants current money, a kind of circulating medi-um among the people and receivable for all taxes and licenses on the state.

This proposed plan is not unlike the clear-ing house certificate plan instituted by the banks throughout the country during the netary crisis

A Mutual Fire Insurance Company. A bill creating the Alabama State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, an association similar to the Southern Mutual, of Athens, Ga., which has made such a wonderful record in the mutual line, passed the house today. The company differs from the Athens company in that instead of collecting the same premium that the old line companies do and returning the unused part of it at the end of the year, it will collect only half of such premium and reserve the privilege of demanding by assessment the balance if it is needed.

It is stated that the old line agents will fight the bill in the senate. There are no mutual companies in the state at present. Assembly Notes.

Assembly Notes.

The committee on public health foday reported adversely on Mr. Brown's bill to prohibit the playing of match games of football in this state. The members had witnessed the redhot contest on Saturday between the elevens of the University of Alabama and the Auburn college team, Alabama and the Auburn college team, and had so much fun out of it they would not consent to turn the great game down.

The following is the reference in Governor Oates's first message to the matter of the appropriation to the Atlanta exposition:

sition:

"In Atlanta, Ga., beginning September, 1895, there will be held for the period of three months, the Cotton States and International exposition, which will be of great magnitude, and participated in by several foreign nations. I recommend that a provision be made for our state to have a creditable exhibit therein, which can be done at small cost, and which would be repaid ten-fold by letting the people of other states and countries know the attractiveness of our state to capital and desirable immigration."

BITTER IN SAVANNAH.

Both Factions Are Spending Money Paying Back Taxes.

Savannah, Ga., November 7 .- (Special.)-City politics is the only enlivening thing in Savannah just at present. The struggle between the Meyers and Duncan factions has taken a new turn. The thing now is to see which can get the largest number of voters into the tax collector's office in order to pay their poll taxes. This morning about 300 voters were gathered at the door of the tax collector's office when the door opened. Each one had a little list of six other taxpayers, so that each man could pay taxes for other voters on his side. Only about seventy-five succeeded in getting into the office, which means that about 300 were paid. This will be kept up from now to the nd of next week, when the registration will be over. There is no end of scrapping fighting at the courthouse every day. Glasses have been smashed and the turmoil at times has been so great that the officers of the law are called in to secure the

COLORED METHODISTS.

They Are Holding a Largely Attended

Conference at Fort Valley. Fort Valley, Ga., December 7 .- (Special.)-The South Georgia conference of the colored Methodist Episcopal church has been in session here since Wednesday. It is a very large body, more than 100 ministers and delegates being present. Bishop Williams, of Washington, is presiding. His address before the conference touching upon various phases of church work was well received. Bishop Holsey, of Augusta, is visiting the conference and preached an interesting sermon on Wednesday night.

After the organization of the conference, Rev. T. N. Patterson, of Macon, announced the illness of Bishop Haygood, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, and by request of the conference Dr. C. H. Phillips, of Louisville, Ky., editor of The Christian Index, sang "Christ Is All in All," and Rev. Index, sang "Christ Is All in All," and Rev. Lowe, the oldest preacher in the confer-ence offered a fervent prayer. Dr. C. H. Phillips preached on Thursday night an able sermon and left for Birmingham, Ala., on Saturday. Dr. Phillips came within three votes of being elected to the bishopric of his church last May and is regarded as one of the ablest men of his race. The confer-ence will adjourn on Sunday night.

Happy results are always obtained when Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is used. It works to perfection.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODISTS. The Next Session of the Conference Will Be at Elizabeth City. Will Be at Elizabeth City.

Durham, N. C., December 7.—(Special.)—
Today Elizabeth City was selected as the place for the next session of the conference. Raleigh and Fayetteville were put in nomination, but were withdrawn and Elizabeth City was unanimously selected. The examination of character was proceeded with and the elders on the Raleigh, Durham, Fayetteville, Rockingham, Wilmington, New Berne, Washington Warrenton and Wilson districts made their reports and passed the examination of character. Society, addressed the conference in behalf of his work. He spoke especially of its induces in the mission work. The committee on colportage reported in favor of centinging the present system and recommended the election of Rev. T. J. Gattis as colporteur. This was adopted.

Transfers from other conferences were then announced as follows: Charles H.

then announced as follows: Charles H.
Gallaway, J. R. Tillery, A. R. Goodchilds,
W. J. Twillery, Langhorne Leith, from Virginia; W. W. Rose, Los Angeles; Solomon
Pool, J.M. Rice, J. H. Page, Western
North Carolina; J. C. Kilgo, South Carolina.

Rioters Indicted.

Savannah, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— Tony Simmons, Gabriel Young, Robert Pri-ley, John Williams and Abraham Brown, the union longshoresmen who fired upon the union longshoresmen who fired upor Mark Cain and other non-union men or September 8th, seriously wounding two or three of them, were today indicted by the grand jury on charges of assault with intent

BONDS ARE THE ISSUE.

A Sharp Fight Is Being Made Against Their Issue.

Columbus, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— Temorrow's bond and aldermanic election promises to be one of the most interesting contests this city has experienced in many years. The balloting tomorrow will tell whether Columbus will build and own her whether Columbus will build and own her owr waterworks or not, as the people will be called upon to ratify an ordinance appropriating \$35,000 for that purpose. The leaders of the bond movement have been splendidly organized throughout the campaign and have left no stone unturned in their efforts to present their side to the paople in a favorable light. The Columbus Waterworks Company has made a vigorous fight against the issue. Both sides are confirmed to the paople in a favorable light. fight against the issue. Both sides are con fident of success, but nothing except the counting of the votes can tell the result. Up to today there has been but one su-therized aldermanic ticket announced, al-though quite a number have been suggested. This ticket is openly in favor of bonds. Tomorrow, however, an anti-bond ticket will be presented and will complicate matters to a great extent. It is generally conceded, however, that the bond ticket will be elect-ed. The bond issue is the only one of any nce involved in this municipal con test. For the first time in many years in municipal politics the negro will figure prominently in tomorrow's election. Both sides are making desperate efforts to obtain the colored vote and there will no doubt be a great deal of money spent.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN. A Piece of Timber on the Tracks of a Railroad.

Charleston, S. C., December 7.—A special to The News and Courier says that an attempt was made near Florence, S. C., last night, to wreck the northbound passenger train on the Atlantic Coast Line. A piece of timber, fourteen feet long, was laid on the track parallel with and between the rails. The engine, mail, baggage and first-class cars passed over the obstruction but the sleeper trucks caught the timber and dragged it for a mile when the trucks of the sleeper were turned across the track, tearing up the track for several hundred yards. The train was running sixty miles an hour, and had it left the track at this point it would have gone down a thirty-five-foot embankment and would have caused great loss of life. As it was no special harm was done. Senator Hill, of New York, was aboard the train in a special

NO DOUBT A MURDER.

A Body Found in Florida Supposed to Be a Macon Man.

Macon, Ga., December 7 .- A special to The Telegraph from Citra, Fla., tells of the finding of the body of a white man about thirty years of age near that place Six bullet holes were seen in the head and breast and near him lay an empty pistol. On his person was a card issued to T. J. Miles, of Macon, by a detective bureau at Indianapolis. The body showed signs of a scuffle and it is believed the man was murdered. A man named T. J. Miles lived here until about a month ago. He was an iron molder by trade and was a great hunter, frequently going away for a month at a time on hunting expeditions.

> HELLO, MADISON: Town Has Telephonic Con

Now with Athens. Madison, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)— The telephone line between Athens and Madison is now completed. The improved instruments are used and the line works sat-isfactorily. This gives Madison telephone connection with Athens, Atlanta and Macon by way of Atlanta.

Will Be Carried Back.

John Gilmore, the deserter from Fort Thomas, Ky., who was arrested Thursday night by Officers Luck and Glover, will be carried back as soon as instructions are re-ceived from that post. The authorities of Fort McPherson were notified yesterday of the arrest and will make preparations

Jacksonville, Fla., December 7.-Fire at Orlando, Fla., early this morning destroy-

ed the planing mill and novelty works own ed by S. A. Rodgers. The loss is estimate

An Engineer Indicted.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 7.—The grand jury this afternoon made a return indicting C. N. Whisser, an engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, for murder. Whisser was held responsible for a recent wreck on that road by the grand jury.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement an tends to personal enjoyment and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy. Syrup of Figs.

laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevere and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millious and met with the approval of the medical

It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WITH THE RAILROADS

There Will Be No Boycott Against the Seaboard Just Yet.

THE RAILROADERS HAVE ADJOURNED

Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Spencer Will Remain in Atlanta Several Days-Other Bailroad News.

The alleged violations of the rate agreement by the Seaboard Air-Line were taken up yesterday by the executive board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and it is the decision of the members that it will not be practicable or right just at this time to boycott that line, as was

at first threatened. There were many charges against the Seaboard of rate cutting at various points. It seems that the Seaboard agreed to abide the rules and rate regulations of the association when it recently withdrew from

When the question of apportioning the otton of certain sections came up there arose a dispute as to how much the Seaboard should have here and there, and the officials of the road, it is claimed, failed to "tote fair," as the railroaders say.
At several points it is claimed that the

Seaboard run the rates below the regular schedule, and whenever this was ascer-tained by the officers of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, it is said, steps were taken to offset the advantage the Seaboard had gained by giving the other roads authority to run the rates correspondingly low, until the cotton division was about equal at that point. The Seaboard claims that it has not been

guilty of the rate-slashing that is charged against it, and argues that the allowance given the other roads to cut against it has been unjust and wrong. The Seaboard peo-ple claim that they have been trying to carry on their business since they with-drew from the association in the same strict business-like way that has always characterized their methods.

Sometime ago it was threatened to boy-cott the Seaboard. It is not probable now, it seems, that this threat will be carried out. Certainly not for the present, as the executive board didn't determine upon such

Mr. Baldwin and the Exposition. Mr. W. H. Baldwin, third vice president

Mr. Baldwin is deeply interested in the work of running sidetracks from the main lipe of the Southern into the exposition grounds. He has been going over the grounds and will soon start the work of the new survey for a route to enter the place. The old entrance by the railroad will not be used by the Southern according to the plan engaged by the old Richmond and Danville. There will probably be two miles of sidetrack laid at the grounds for the randling of the business that will come to the Southern. Mr. Baldwin is particularly anxicus to get this in shape without the slightest delay, in order that the contrac tors at the exposition grounds ay not be kept waiting for building material when they start the work of construction of the various exposition buildings.

All the Southern's Officials. All of the general officers of the Southern were in Atlanta yesterday.

President Spencer and Assistant to the Fresident Sol Haas, Second Vice President Ardrews, Third Vice President Baldwin and General Passenger Agent W. A. Turk Mr. Spencer and Mr. Haas came to at

tend the meeting of the executive board of the Southern Raliway and Steamship Asso-Mr. Turk came to inspect the workings of the passenger department.

Colonel Andrews came in from Birming ham and other cities of Alabama and Mississippi, where he had been working on some legal and tax business for the South-ern, and left last night for Washington. Colonel Turk left on the vestibule at noon for Washington, Mr. Spencer Mr. Baldwin will remain until today.

Mr. Winder Returns. Mr. John H. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard Air-Line, returned last

vening from an extensive trip to Raleigh, Baltimore, Portsmouth and the east. says the cause of his father's resignation as vice president of the Seaboard was just as stated in The Constitution, it having been the wish of Major Winder for some time to retire from active railroading.

The resignation of Major Winder as vice president will have no effect, so far as is known, upon the office of general managet Mr. John H. Winder will continue in th office with headquarters in this city.

Several Roads Willing to Help. The fact evolves of the visit of several of the managers of Atlanta lines to the city that the new trunk line to Florida will have encouragement from several sources as to the matter of entering Atlanta on termin-

als already established. Colonel J. W. Thomas, president and general manager of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, expresses a willingness to show the promotors of the new line south all the encouragement possible in the way of making arrangements for terminals

General Manager John H. Winder, of the Seaboard, was invited to a conference with Messrs. Parrott, Lowe and English, but was absent from the city and could not

It is believed that the new line extended from McDonough will tap the Seaboard, if proper arrangements can be made, just this side of Decatur and run around the belt lne of the latter to come into the union depot over the Western and Atlantic just

Thrift and happiness follow the use o Dr. Price's Baking Powder everywhere

ABOUT LEGISLATIVE HALLS.

"One of the most beautiful things in the English language to my notion," said Dr. H. H. Carlton, ex-congressman from the eighth district yesterday, "was the magnificent tribute paid to her father by a little Georgia girl. I mean Miss Ellen Dortch. If you have never read that, you ought to do so. I do not remember the circumstance exactly, but there had been something said against the father which the daughter reented in language that came from the heart and which is sure to go to the hearts of all who read it. What first attracted my attention to the brave little woman and I have felt the kindliest interest in her ever since. Nobody will ever know the struggle she has had to support an invalid mother and the young brother who are dependent upon her. Why anybody should vote against the resolution which means simply to give her a chance to earn a few dollars a year,

I cannot see." Mr. Branan, of Fulton, is inclined to Mr. Branan, of Fulton, is inclined to patronize the printers—a comendable trait, certainly, and one that deserves praise. Yesterday he presented his fellow members with another circular or open letter in which he sets forth in a facetious way the happenings of the evening before.

It will be remembered that Mr. Branan had submitted an amendment to the general tax sot and was strongly urging its passars. He syanted to tax all shows and he

sage. He wanted to tax all shows and he P

claimed that by this tax more than the amount asked for the exposition would be easily raised. He made several speeches on teh measure, being finally cut short by a call for the previous question by Mr. McMichael. The references in his circular are supposed to be to the speaker, to Mr. Battle and to Mr. McMichael. Here is the letter to speak for itself: "JUSTICE.

"We tax lawyers, doctors and dentists \$10, peddlers and sideshows \$50, and circuses \$300, widows' homes, libraries, etc. Is it not justice to tax these operatic, dramatic and minstrel companies, who take from Georgia thousands of dollars and whose stock and trade is just on the same line as lawyers or doctors who earn their living by their ability to carry our their professions. We do not get a cent of direct tax from these traveling theatrical companies.

their professions. We do not get a cent of direct tax from these traveling theatrical companies.

"Mr. Branan had a large number of members who were in favor of the passage of the amendment, by which there would have been almost enough money collected from this source to pay the exposition appropriation, besides thousands of dollars in 'years to come,' not only from Atlanta (during the exposition), but from all cities of 15,000 and over. If a lawyer cannot stand a tax of \$10 he is a mighty poor lawyer. If a show cannot stand a tax of \$5 the people would be blessed without them. Mr. 'Isaac' Branan had the soldiers with, him when the 'war ship' came in sight, but when they beheld 'Columbus' standing with the flag in his hand calling for his men to come on deck (yeas and nays)—Mr. Branan's soldiers discovered that 'King William' was at his back, and saw that they had a 'battle' in front of them, and they allowed the 'war ship' to land and sacrifice 'Isaac' upon the altar. 'Isaac is not dead,' neither is his amendment, 'but sleepeth' and will arise in the senate today (in proper shape) placed in the 'tax act' and give Georgia thousands of dollars during the exposition, from a class of people we protect, you might say, more than any other—they ride for 2 cents a mile, when we pay 3 and 4 cents."

Mr. Branan is also the author of a unique

Mr. Branan is also the author of a unique proposition which was shown to a number of his fellow members. His enthusiasm for the exposition is undoubted. He has been working hard for it from the first. Here is

working hard for it from the first. Here is
the other cne:
"To the Georgians of the House of Representatives—Knowing that many populists
and democratic members in the house are
personally in favor of the appropriation of
the amount mentioned in the resolution, but
they think it would be against the wishes
of their constituents; knowing further, they
do not wish to humiliate the people of
Georgia, who attend this exposition of the
century. Last, but not least, they join me
when I say I do not desire to sit here in
this hall, in open daylight, and have thousards of people to look down upon us from
the gallery (yonder)—in the true sense of
the word—therefore, I make the following
proposition:

proposition:

"If any member who votes for this appropriation under the impression that it is not constitutional, or that his people will not be with him as to his action, at the close of the exposition I will honor a draft made payable to the treasurer of the county for the amount his county pays towards this appropriation—let it be fifty dollars, more or less.

"Subsection"

scribing himself as one who loves in better than he does his life or eorgia better acney, I am yours, "CHARLES I. BRANAN."

FOR THE GRADY HOSPITAL. adies Make a Fine Showing-Mrs.

Inman Resigns the Presidency. A large and very satisfactory meeting of the Aid Association for the Grady hospital was held yesterday morning at the Young Men's Christian Association building. Reports were made by all the chairmen of the different committees in regard to their work, which has really been wonderfully

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black reported to the executive committee that the school children had made \$1,500 and that the full amount now in the treasury is approxi-mated at \$4,000 One thousand dollars was sent in from the Hebrew ladies' Tuesday Afternoon Club as a result of their work.

Afternoon Clubes a result of their work.

Mrs. Lowry handed in a goodly sum received by her from personal friends for the good cause. She also introduced a resolution that sympathy should be extended to the family of the late Joseph B. Brown, and that the association should express their appreciation of his great generosity toward this noble public work and many other similar institutions. other similar institutions. Mrs. Grant promised to secure missionary

boxes for hospital contributions to be placed in the public buildings. Mrs. A. B. Steele read a report of the Thanksgiving dinner for the hospital and a note of thanks was offered her for her splendid managemen of the affair.
Mrs. Joseph Thompson's name was enroll

ed in the executive board. Mrs. Samuel Inman, much to the regret of all present, sent in her resignation as president of the association. She found it impossible to retain that position on ac count of so many other urgent public du-ties. A new president has not yet been ap-

Miss Orelia Key Bell was appointed a assistant secretary to Mrs. Albert Thorn-ton. Miss Bell is to arrange and write a Christmas gift book for children for the benefit of the children's ward. This will be an exquisitely dainty and artistic little volume and will be sold at the book stores

The library committee for hospital work is as follows: Mrs. Charles Reid, Mrs. John Ottley, Miss Corinne Stocker and Miss Ella

These ladles will gather together from every possible quarter books and maga zines with which to furnish a hospital li brary. At the first meeting of the associa tion in January a new president will b considered for the children's ward.

Among the contributions handed in was on of \$100 from Mrs. Clark Howell, money contributed to her by those who desired to aid in the movement.

Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidi-y of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla puri-les the blood, and thus cures the disease. Lord Rosebery, the British premier, loves good cooking. His muffins are mixed with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black requests the fol-lowing ladies to meet her at 10 o'clock this norning (Saturday) at the Estes dancing academy, 74½ North Broad street: On Music-Mrs. Hugh Angier, Mrs. Dr.

On Decoration-Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. On Decoration—Mrs. Robert Lowry, Mrs. McBurney and Mrs. Joseph Thompson. On Tickets—Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Mrs. Joseph Hirsch and Mrs. Albert Cox. On Rehearsais—Mrs. J. M. High, Mrs. Woolley, Mrs. Howell Jackson.
On Programmes and Advertising—Mrs. Louise M. Gordon, Miss Louise Bigby, Miss Alline Stocking, Miss Belle Newman, Miss Lucy Peel.

Miss Fannie Benedict has left the city to visit relatives in southwest Georgia and

Madison, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—A delightful card party was given at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Richter last Monday night. Those present were Mrs. McAdams, Misses Molly Ramsey, Belle Sullivan, Maggie Crew, Mary Richter, Annie Haumond and Hallie Brobston; Messrs. W. C. Richter, Ed Reynolds, F. Durdin, T. J. Dickson, Lawrence and Sam Walker, Walter Brobston, Curry Roberts, Jeff Gaissert, Will, Percy and Walter Crew.

Miss Ama Reese entertained a few friends at a tea at her home on North Main street Tuesday evening. Miss Reese is one of Madison's most popular and attractive young ladies, and numbers her friends by the score. Those present were Misses Nelle Richter, Octavia Douglass, Josie Varner, Julia Willis and Pearl Burney; Messrs. Joe Hall, Will Thompson, Green Fargason,

Julia Willis and Pearl During, Hall, Will Thompson, Green Fargason, Weldon Varner and Will Reaves.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat Should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchia Troches are a simple remedy and give groupt relief. S conts a box,

IVORY- A FOW Our Prices are LOW!

FOR TABLE LINEN.

IT FLOATS

A MOCK MARRIAGE.

Little Fun Only. THEY BECOME FRIGHTENED

Two Young People Go Into It for

Regular Preacher Performed the Care mony-It Was Finally Decided That the Marriage Was Not Legal

Athens, Ga., December 7.-(Special.)-Two popular young people of this city have raised a question on the subject of mar-

It is not stated whether or not they were in love, but that they were at a gathering of friends last evening is a fact. While there the subject of marriage was being discussed and this young gentleman and young lady remarked that they would get married if any one among the numbe present would perform the ceremony.

A young preacher who was present re marked that he would perform the ceremony and the young couple stood up and went through the marriage rites. They were declared to be man and wife while those present laughed about the When they came to think of the fact that

they had been married by a preacher in regular form a change came over the spirit of their dream and the discussion at once began to assume a serious turn.

All present held to the opinion that it was a valid marriage, the preacher having

tion run its length. The young couple, while possibly not averse to marriage, had not thought of such a thing and were worried considerably about it until they were informed that the marriage was not binding, as no license had been procured.

Then the conversation assumed a happier flow, and there were two breasts in that crowd that heaved a sight of relief. A Gang of Burglars. Yesterday it was reported that a regula

gang of burglars was in the city, and as several burglaries have occurred here of late, the rumor was full of interest. The police authorities, after vigorous work, found no clue to them and nothing to substantiate the report. The report came from a person who said he had seen four white men and two negroes near one of the railroad depots and that they had all kinds of tools and that

one of them had a pair of rubber boots that could be inflated so that they would make no noise while going across a floor. They Will Not Run. Messrs. S. D. Mitchell and George W. Mason, who were mentioned as candidates for the position of chief of police, say that they have no intention of making the race, the report having been started by some of their friends. This leaves the field to Captain D. C. Oliver, the present chief, and Deputy United States Marshal A. G. Elder. It will be a close and exciting contest.

A Plano Recital. The music department of Lucy Cobb in stitute has arranged for a delightful piano recital which will be given tomorrow evening at Seney-Stovall chapel. A programme of rare interest has been arranged.

The Baptist Theological School. Great interest is manifested here among the members of the Baptist denomination in regard to the Baptist Theological school, which opens at Mercer university next month and at which fully 200 young Baptist ministers are to be present. Rev. H. R. Bernard, an able Baptist divine of this place, will be among the instructors at that school.

A Literary Club Formed. A literary Club Formed.

A number of young people in Athens have organized a literary club, which meets every other Tuesday. Its membership at present consists of Misses Annie Brumby, Mary Harris Brumby, Annie Crawford, Mary Erwin, May Hull and Susie Gerdine; Messrs. F. M. Harper, A. H. Patterson C. H. Herty, G. P. Butler, F. A. Lipscomb, A. S. Erwin. They will discuss different authors and their writings.

Will Tender a Reception. Professor and Mrs. L. H. Charbonnier will tender an elegant reception at their home on Milledge avenue on December 19th upon the return of their son, Mr. Edward Ware Charbonnier, from Chester, S. C., where he weds Miss Newton McCraw.

Newsy Notes. The adjourned term of Clarke superior court meets here next Monday. Among the important cases to be tried will be the Fowler will case, involving about \$30,000.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barnett, of Augusta and their daughter, Miss Marle, are the guests of Mrs. A. S. Phinizy, on Milledge avenue.

guests of Mrs. A. S. Phinizy, on miledge avenue.

Miss Mamie Wiley, of Macon, who has been visiting Miss Katle Louise Dubose, of this city, leaves tomorrow for her home.

Mr. J. F. Blodgett, chief clerk of the

An Atlanta Lady Has Her Sight Restored by Dr., J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist.

Mrs. A. V. McCarson, who resides at 8 lated a remarkable experience. About ten the oculist, in the Kiser building, suffering the occurse, in the kiser building, suffering from a serious disease of her eyes. She was entirely blind in one eye and was rapidly losing the sight in the other. The pain in her eyes was so great that she could neither eat nor sleep much, and her health was rapidly failing. After undergoing treatment by Dr. Moore this short time, her sight is fully restored. The pain is all gone, and she is a well woman.

Offices 203 and 204 Kiser Building Atlanta. Office Hours 9 to 1, Daily

Fitting Feet Perfectly. = - we sell, as a guarantee of wear

We use the best materials, employ the best workmen, and our profits are We sell the products of the best

. . . . factories, combining style, service and low cost to the consumer. We have Shoes for dress and business wear, Shoes for party and house wear. W ask you to buy our Shoes, but buy them intelligently.

Mac con i live will but w Today ed we copy for the First Sect Thin Four the each will a First Crear Seco John Thin F. A. Frou could be for the four that could be four that could be four that could be four that four that four that could be four that for the this y the four that for the four that four that

In the Speer Jenkin North ing of and a Mess Birch, sented today limitis bondh the commerciand the off Speer.

Chaman, Nelminacle usher other disturring hing hing hing Nerdic

Todi Carte Felde to Mr weddil com. Ando at the of the weddi jewed Mrs. marré day a hundr most. recely Augus Hoger Barti Mrs. Laren were Colem Co

A J for the eastletarrive He wind Mr. of di Knight has b

His

Cone is in the three here to f Iss tried Muc

Get poss both need str

FOOTGOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, NO. 27 WHITEHALL STREET We are giving away lots of those beautiful Calendars. You can get

215 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY: FULL MEASUREMENT.



Napoleon's First Battles His Marriage, Love-Letters to Josephine, his extraordinary Campaigns

in Italy and Egypt, with FOURTEEN PORTRAITS of Napoleon as he appeared at the time of The Battle of the Pyramids, The Crossing of the Alps, The Battle of Marengo,

Gerard. Laurent, David, Dalbe, Appiani, Chataignier. Gros, Delaroche,

The Battle of Rivoli. Recently published memoirs, documents, etc., for the first time render possible a true, complete life of Napoleon. Much is new, and the history is accurate, reads like a romance and is completed in eight months.

It is magnificently illustrated with the collection of the Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, made during fourteen years—the cream of all collections in the world. Eighty portraits of Napoleon at different periods of his career, mainly painted from life, and 100 other portraits and pictures. The Eight Napoleon Numbers (November, 1804) \$1.00

CONAN DOYLE A thrilling historical story connected with Napoleon.

FADDAD The Christ-Child in Art. FARRAR The Christ-Child in Art, with many pictures. OVERTHROW of the MOLLY MAGUIRES.

The great achievement of James McPa land. From archives of the Pinkerton and other articles and pictures. Portraits at various ages of Farrar, Moody, Sankey and Bret Harte. S. S. McCLURE, 30 Lafayette Place,

Atlanta postoffice, is in Athens conducting a postal clerk examination under the civil service rules.

Mrs. Oliver, of Atlanta, who teaches violin and mandolin music at Lucy Cobb, came over from Atlanta today.

HUMAN DOCUMENTS

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE Over the Bill to Amend the Interstate

Commerce Act.

Washington, December 7.—The greater portion of today's session of the house was devoted to a continuation of the discussion on the bill to so amend the inter-state commerce act as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offered by Mr. Wilson, democrat, of West Virginia, was passed, distributing subjects of the president's mes-sage among the several appropriate com-mittees. On this resolution the house was mittees. On this resolution the house was briefly addressed by ex-Speaker Crow, republican, of Pennsylvania, who presented his views in regard to the amendments to the national bank act necessary to secure the desired elasticity of the currency is-sued by the banks. A bill to protect the public forest reservations was discussed for

an hour, but no conclusion was reached The order for a session tonight for the consideration of pension bills was va-

A resolution was agreed to, giving the committee on banking and currency per-mission to sit during the session of the When the railroad pooling bill came up, as the general order, Mr. Patterson with-drew all amendments offered by the com-mittee to the bill and debate was contin-

mittee to the bill and debate was continued by Mr. Barlett, democrat, of New York, who supported the bill.

Mr. Brayan opposed the bill in a strong speech. Among other things he referred to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Reed expressing the opinion that never had the house listened to so bold an advocacy of the right of monopoly. He agreed with Daniels that the railroads should not come to congress to protect themselves against their own mismanagement or "ruinous

Mr. Bryan gave notice that at the proper time he would move to amend the bill so as to secure a basis upon which the committee shall act in the determining of the reasonableness of rates. His proposition was that the committee should allow profit upon the cost of production of the railroad and rolling stock at present rates, regardless of the organization of the road, regardless of additional expenditures and regardless of the amount of capital stock issued, either real or fictitious. This was the rule, he said, applied to all other business, and should be applied to railroad business.

The passage of the bill was further op-posed by Mr. Northway.

Mr. Wise, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, replied to Mr. Northway. Referring to the latter gen-

tleman's remark that the passage of the bill was urged by the railroads alone, he said that it was advocated by boards of trade and transportation all over the coun-try, and by every state railroad commis-

try, and by every state railroad commis-sioner except one.

The discussion of the afternoon was con-cluded by Mr. Cockran, who advocated the bill as one which should be supported by every man who desired that the commercial conditions of the country should be such as to bring about commercial prosperity. If the railroad companies, he said, were denied what they asked in the pending bill,

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

Fifteen Cents a Copy;

an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion,

malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills they would seek the relief, he believed, is

consolidation, as the telegraph companies had been consolidated.

In answer to a question by Mr. Cox. Mr. Cockran said he believed the passage the bill would result in a reduction rates, for the reason that it was the t of railroad companies to constantly charges. Railroads did not seek twaste the country from which they d their support—they sought those conditions which made the prosperity of the towns through which they passed, and he did not believe the intelligence of the house was so low as to prevent the passage of a beneficent, equitable measure upon the cry that "the rallroads deserve it." At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

The senate was not in session, having of journed over until Monday.

A DEFAULTING CASHIER. He Sticks a Texas Bank for the Sam

of \$37,000. Fort Worth, Tex., December 7.-Sheriff Coffee, of Hardeman county, reports that W. F. Brice, cashier of the City National bank of Quanaba, Hardeman county, is a defaulter in the sum of \$37,000 and a fusitive. The defalcation was discovered la tive. The defalcation was discovered last Monday. The capital of the bank is \$106,000, with a \$50,000 surplus. The bank was organized in 1890. The loss has been made good and a national bank examiner reports the bank perfectly gound and solvont. Brice had no known cyil habits and there is no explanation of his use of the stolen money.

At His Daughter's Bedside. Asheville, N. C., December 7.—Vice President Stevenson arrived here tonight from Washington. His daughter's condition is about the same and his visit has no specia

THE DEATH ROLL.

Lavonia, Ca., December 7.—(Special.)—Dr. S. W. Lester died here this morning. He was forty-two years old and had been practicing medicine here for over twenty years. He built up a lucrative practice and leaves a heat of friends. He was unmarried. leaves a host of friends. He was unmarried and had accumulated considerable property.

Three Daily Trains to Rome and Chattanooga Vin Southern Leave Atlanta, 436 a. m., 7:30 a. m., Mrrive Rome 6:40 a. m., 10:29 a. m., 4:35 Arrive Chattanooga 9 a. m., 1 p. m., 7:19

is the quickest and best route.

and forc of fa

of C and other care Sc fee Bi

is in every Sho

rantce of wear.

mer. We have business wear, ouse wear. We Shoes, but buy

HALL STREET

MPANY

AT REDUCED DALS ON THE NT.

5 cts. ttles Campaigns

rom Life by urent. lbe. ataignier, laroche. Painters. time render the history months. n. Gardiner

collections

iods of his nd pictures. \$1.00 Professor no more truly. Moody." the MOLLY IA GUIRES. James McPar-le Pinkertons, res.

nts a Copy; a Year. ving Tutt's Pills hey keep the

rder and are te cure er, constipadiseases.

he beileved, in by Mr. Cox, Mr.

er Pills

the passage of a reduction of twas the policy on twas the policy of twas the policy of the twas the policy of the decided those conditions of the towns and he did not and he did not the house was passage of a passage of a passage of a it."

ijourned.

ASHIER.

mber 7.-Sheriff y, reports that City National in county, is a coo and a fugi-discovered last e bank is \$105. The bank was has been made aminer reports I solvour. Brice and there is no stolen money. Bedside.

7.—Vice Presi-tonight from 's condition is has no special in here until OLL

(Special.)—Dr. morning. He and had been

fecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAII. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All'druggists.

ONLY ONE TICKET.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE.

Caused by Demand for Holiday Goods

The Reviews.

New York, December 7.—Bradstreet's to-

ing of crops makes money more plentiful, though the demand for funds is small. There has been a moderate gain in distribution of groceries, shoes and light hardware from Galveston, but sales of dry goods

What Dun & Co. Say.

and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed, have not affected the situation perceptibly. Payments for bonds have been completed without disturbance, but did not prevent the shipment of some gold to Europe today.

the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays.

"The liabilities in failures for the last

week of November were \$2,038,407, against \$2,904,476 for the same week last year, but

the decrease was wholly in manufacturing liabilities, \$427,644, against \$1,675,027 last year, while trading liabilities were \$1,567,348,

year, while trading habilities were \$1,567,348, against \$1,208,449 last year. For the four weeks of Nevember the aggregate was \$10,581,873, against \$20,841,621 last year. The failures this week have been 385 in the United States, against 385 last year, and 40

New York state denies women the ballot.

They vote everywhere to use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

ANOTHER FAILURE IN ATHENS.

W. P. Vonderon & Co. Assign-Liabil-

itles, \$14,000; Assets, \$20,000.

Athens, Ga., December 7 .- (Special.)-Failares. like suicides, generally follow each

Following the failure of Mr. C. W. Bald-

This morning the firm of W. P. Von-

deron & Co., dry goods merchants, after

a hard fight for success, went into voluntary

assignment for the benefit of their cred-

Mr. A. W. Vess was named as the as-

signee and at once took charge of the stock of goods, books and accounts of the

in Canada against 42 last year."

other in rapid succession.

another failure today.

Macon's Election Today Promises to Be Unusually Quiet.

THE COMPROMISE TICKET STANDS Promoters of the Good Government Club Propose to Keep the Organization Alive and See That Things Go Right.

Macon, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—Macon is on the eve of its city election for 184, which will occur tomorrow. There is but very little interest shown here tonight. Today the only ticket that will be presented was printed and distributed. Here it a

First Ward-Charles J. Juhan. Second Ward-E. J. Willingham. Third Ward-Morris Happ. Fourth Ward-W. H. Mansfield.

Fourth Ward—W. H. Mansfield.
Fifth Ward—T. E. Ryals.
Sixth Ward—C. D. Peavy.
This morning at the city hall, to the right of the main hallway, was posted the official registration list, printed on six sheets, one sheet for each ward, and there has been quite a crowd about the list all day as this is the first time it has publicly appeared.

The polls will open at the usual place in each ward at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will close at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Here is a correct list of the managers who will act tomorrow: will act tomorrow: First Ward-R. L. Henry, DeWitt Mc-

Creary and J. H. Pellew. Second Ward-C. A. Ellis, G. L. Reeves, Ward-E. O'Connell, E. C. Corbett, F. A. Schoneman. Fourth Ward-John Hartz, H. P. West-

ott, W. L. Johnson. Fifth Ward-S. J. Kent, J. W. Millirons, W. P. Carlos.
Sixth Ward-G. L. Bright, W. H. O'Pry, W. Waterhouse.
No excitement is anticipated. It is esti-

No excitement is anticipated. It is estimated by the old-time politicians today that not more than 800 votes will be cast out of the 1,855 registered, though it is the duty of every man registered to vote.

Wednesday, December 12th, the newly-elected aldermen will be sworn in. Aldermen L. J. Dinkler, Peter Harris, Robert S. Collins, T. J. Carling, Joseph B. Riley and

Collins, T. J. Carling, Joseph B. Riley and D. H. Howes will retire.

The first meeting of the new board will be held on December 18th, when these offices will be filled by election:

One member of the board of public works to take the place of Mr. William Lee Ellis.

One member of the police commission to fill the chair of Mr. T. C. Hendrix.

One member of the fire commission to take the place of Mr. T. C. Burke, and for sanitary inspection. And a market clerk.

se are all the officers to be elected this year.

Two Important Orders. In the United States court today Judge Speer signed an order to pay Mr. O. D. Jenkins \$150, as auditor for the Macon and Northern railroad, for special services growing out of work to be done in ascertaining

previous months.
"The iron industry seems to have disthe third that the th and adjusting the receiver's amounts.

Messrs. Walter B. Hill and William B.

Birch, solicitors for the petitioners, presented a petition in the United States court But Bessemer iron has sold at \$10.25 at Pittsburg, steel rals have been reduced to \$22.00 there. Wire rods and nails are weaksented a petition in the United States court today praying that the court pass an order limiting the time within which outstanding bondholders may present their bonds to the court for their share of the purchase money of the Macon and Northern railroad, and that the limit be fixed at the expiration of six months from the granting of the order. The order was granted by Judge Steer. er. Comparison of prices there and at the east shows the lowest average yet recorded; taking prices of October, 1890, as 100, quotations have fallen to 55.7 and so far shaded that substantially the price has been cut off with four years' transactions. South-Wilburn Not Guilty.

Charley Wilburn, the well-known young man, charged with assaulting Mr. T. H. Nelms, regarding a difficulty in a taber-Nelms, regarding a united Nelms was an usher, was today found not guilty. Another case, charging Charley Wilburn with disturbing public worship and a case, charging his brother, Joe Wilburn, with assaulting Nelms, were squashed as soon as the

Permanently Organized. The Good Government Club has been permanently organized. President Willingham says the members will be kept together, and the club will at all times do every-thing in its power to give Macon an hon-

Several Social Events. Today, at the home of Rev. Fietcher S. Carter, on Huguenin heights, Rev. H. R. Felder married Miss Forance 'N. Carter to Mr. John Howard, of Summerfield. The wedding was a pretty home affair. The couple will reside in Summerfield, near Macron.

couple will reside in Summerfield, near Macon.

Another home wedding occurred last night at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Judson, mother of the bride, at which Dr. Alonzo Monk wedded Mr. George A. Balch, a well-know/ jeweler, to Miss Jessie Judson.

Mrs. W. Lee Ellis's "at home" to her married friends, from 4 to 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was attended by nearly one hundred ladies. They voted the affair most elegant. Mrs. Ellis was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Beverly Thornton, Mrs. Augusta Moore, of Atlanta; Mrs. M. R. Rogers, Mrs B. A. Wise, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Huguenin, Mrs. Hatcher, Mrs. Winfield Nisbet, Mrs. Willis Sparks, Mrs. McCaw, Mrs. Frank Rogers, Mrs. McLaren and Miss Wise. In the dining room were Misses Hatcher, Brown, Rogers and Coleman.

Cantain and Mrs. George W. Duncan caye.

Macon Short News.

A Japanese opera will be presented soon for the benefit of the Knights of Pythias astle hall. Mr. A. L. Baker, of Chicago, arrived here today to train the choruses. He will also furnish elaborate costumes. Mr. Bridges Smith has resigned the office of district deputy grand master of the Knights of Pythias and Mr. Milton Smith has been appointed to succeed him.

Since its great victory at the world's fair the sales of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have increased tenfold.

JOHN SAXON CONVICTED.

firm, and will close out the business rapidly.

Mr. Vonderon, the senior member of the firm, said that nothing hurt him worse than to have to take such a step, but that it was best for all parties concerned. They had endeavored, he said, to protect their creditors as well as possible.

The cause of the failure is ascribed to the stringerors of the times and failure to His Mother-in-Law and Brother-in-Law Out of It.
Lexington, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
One of the most remarkable murder trials in the annals of this county has occupied three days of the adjourned term of court here this week. John Saxon, the son-in-law

the stringency of the times and failure to collect money due them for goods sold.

The assets are estimated at \$20,000; the liabilities at \$14,000. With fairly good sales of the stock the liabilities may all be can-

First mortgages were executed to James White, \$1,130; J. R. Parker, \$300. The remaing creditors were given second mort-

mang creditors were given second mort-gages.

The young men composing this firm have made a strong effort to bridge the panic and their friends deeply sympathize with them in their failure. They have brains and

energy enough, though, to mount the ladder of success yet. A Lively Chase. The police had a lively chase this morning after a negro criminal, John Brawner, who was charged with pointing a pistol at Larkin Rogers, another negro. The officers

tracked him four miles with the dogs and finally caught him, after a long chase. "'TWAS A ROYAL FEAST" That Secretary Clifton Had Spread

for the Seunters.
The oyster roast, to which Secretary The oyster roast, to which Secretary Clifton invited his legislative friends on Thursday evening, at the brewery, was a royal spread indeed. Mr. Charles H. Beermann, proprietor of the Kimball and Mr. Henry Porter, the manager, joined with Secretary Clifton, and between them, the legislators were treated to everything from the seacoast to the mountains. Secretary Clifton's bon hommie made all his guests happy. The feast will long be remembered by those who were present at it.

THE FAIR CLOSES.

Mrs. Diliard and her son Newton were arrested as accessories, but she is free and he is out on bond.

Many witnesses were examined. Colonel George C. Thomas, of Athens, and P. W. Davis, of this place, counsel for Saxon, made exhaustive speeches. The case was argued by Colonel George C. Thomas, of Athens, and P. W. Davis, of Lexington, for the defense and by Solicitor General Howard for the state. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy. Ended Last Night After Two Weeks' of Great Success.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE CONTESTS

Largest Crowd of the Event Present Speeches by Prominent Men-A Great Ball Tonight

The conductors' fair closed last night after fourteen days of continued success. It has been the event of the season in that line and will long be remembered.

To begin with the conductors' purpose

in holding the fair was one which all the people of the city were interested in, it being to raise a sufficient fund to royally entertain the two thousand railroad people who will come to Atlanta next May to attend the national convention of the Order of Railway Conductors.

New York, December 7.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "At the larger eastern cities retail trade has assumed the characteristics of the holiday season. The demand from jobbers is mainly to fill out depleted stocks, and activity is mainly among retailers. An encouraging report regarding the outlook is received from Baltimore, but Boston, Buffalo, Pittsburg and Philadelphia announce trade quiet, with the volume for November less than in 1893.

"At the south there is a reasonable activity in staple goods, with a moderate improvement at Nashville, Chattanooga, Savannah, Augusta and Jacksonville. Southern jobbers are paying as much attention to collecting bills as to selling goods. At Charleston, Memphis and Birmingham trade is quiet and unchanged. New Orleans and Galveston likewise send unfavorable reports of the movement of merchandise, but at the first named city the free marketing of crops makes money more plentiful, though the demand for funds is small Visitors will be here on that occasion from every state and territory in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and it will be the largest convention ever held in Atlanta. The conductors are in high standing in the great railroad world and their coming will bring a class of people of superior intelligence and who are well to do in every respect. To easy that Atlanta's gates will respect. To say that Atlanta's gates will be thrown open to them in the most hospitable manner is not necessary, because the great success of the fair just closed has already demonstrated that the people are interested in the coming convention and New York, December 7.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will will give the conductors and their friends a hearty welcome.

To undertake to hold a fair for the length

"It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after January 1st are quite generally considered more hopeful. In some branches there are larger orders, and the westbound shipments of merchandise are a little larger. But the working force is naturally diminished near the end of the year, and the holiday traffic brings just now a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of congress and the announcement of the new currenof time the conductors did and to anticipate raising the large sum of money they have, seemed to be a hopeless task two weeks ago, and it is something remarkable that they have realized all that was expected and

more, too.

It has been one of the most orderly public gatherings ever held in Atlanta, not a single incident of an unpleasant nature occurring during the entire fourteen days, and it was noticeable that the attendants were among the best people of Atlanta.

The fair has been in the hands of com-

mittees composed of the best known and most popular members of the Ladies' Aux-iliary and of the local division of conductors

and they performed their duty to the sat-isfaction of all.

Mrs. Julia A. Harris, who is president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, has been one of the most active of the ladies at the fair, and she did much towards making it On the whole, agricultural products are scarcely stronger, and wages of labor do not advance, but there is reason to expect working force after the holidays.

"Reduction in the price of ralls has brought out no large contracts as yet, but some good orders have been given for freight cars—one for 500. Payments through success that it was. She had charge of the restaurant and refreshment room, which brought in a considerable sum of money for the fair.

Mrs. W. S. Gaar, vice president of the auxiliary and chairman of the committee of arrangements, has devoted her entire principal clearing houses are a shade less favorable, but show for the first week of December an increase of 4.6 per cent com-

of arrangements, has devoted her entire time to the fair, and no one connected with it deserves more praise than Mrs. Gaar. Mrs. Zach Martin, wife of the popular councilman, did excellent work and was one of the regular attendants.

Mrs. Walter T. Mooney is another of the ladies who was very active and stores. pared with last year and a decrease of 19.4 per cent compared with 1892, when business began to fall below the record of

and Mrs. Walraven, who had charge of booths, are entitled to equal credit with the other ladies, they having worked unceasingly for the fair. Mrs. J. W. Rose, who instigated the art

gallery, deserves especial mention, she having made a great success of it. Mrs. Rose donated several very fine pictures of her own work to the fair, she being an artist of ability. ern works are offering fron here and in New England at very low figures and though a somewhat better demand appears for finished products, it is so far below the output that the competition leaves scarcely Among the conductors who took an active part in the management of the fair are Captain John W. Humphries, chief of the

local division, who was chairman of the committee of arrangements; Mike J. Land, "The money market has not improved and the drift of idle money hitherward is as large as at any time this year. A remarkwho was floor manager; the well-known Irish conductor, Mike Mehan; Councilman Zach Martin, who attended every night when in the city; "Scrap" Wells, who superintended the arrangements. large as at any time this year. A remarkable statement shows that treasury transfers of money have been almost exclusively to New Orleans, \$2,375,000 in October, against \$65,000 to all other points, and \$2,425,000 in November, against \$203,000 to all other points. Commercial loans show no increase whatever and heavy sales of American securities by London this week have advenced exchange to the shipping

point, so that \$1,250,000 of gold will be ex-

was the last night, this being especially the case with the large number of young people who have greatly enjoyed the fair.

The closing scenes were especially brilliant and when the last visitor left the hall last night, an event which has been notable for its incidents and features, was ended.

Some of the special incidents of the fair were the great contest among the conductors for a fine diamond ring a contest of were the great contest among the conduc-tors for a fine diamond ring, a contest of unusual brilliancy between Misses Genia Gibbs, of Atlanta, and May Hardin, of North Carolina, and another between Miss Hardin and Miss Cora Knox; an exciting contest between Miss Eula Waitt, of Atlancontest between Miss Eula Waitt, of Atlanta, and Miss Ida Rochester, of Central, S. C.; contests between the engineers, train-masters, yardmasters and others and sever-

al big raffles and prize drawings.

A great many of the fine articles which remained on hand were disposed of last night at auction by Mr. Steve R. Johnson. hight at auction by Mr. Steve R. Johnson. who greatly entertained the visitors by his witty remarks. The articles all brought a fair price and many secured bargains.

The contest between Miss Ida Rochester and Miss Eula Waitt, for a handsome diament.

mond brooch created the greatest inter-est, and both of their boxes were constantly being weighted down with the dollars of their many friends.

vin, the shoe merchant, yesterday, came The booths will all be taken down this morning to make room for the final ball the conductors will give tonight and there will be nothing to hinder the dancers.

Little Johnny Hobbs won the boy's suit of clothing, which he was contesting for

with Alvin Palmer.

The first announcement made was in the contest between Mr. C. W. Mangum and Captain R. P. Dodge for a fine conductor's lantern and the title of being the most popular yardmaster in Atlanta. The race was won by Mr. Mangum by a close vote The contest between Misses Rochester and Waitt for a handsome diamond brooch was won by Miss Waitt by a good majority.
The brooch was presented to Miss Waitt

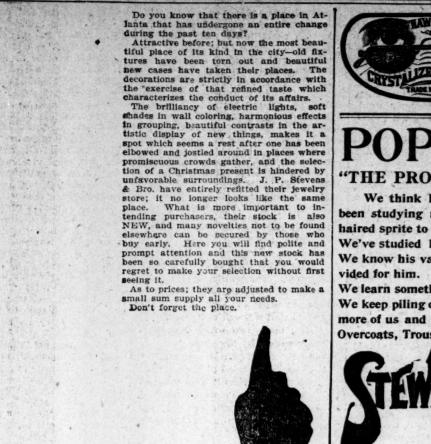
by Mr. A. L. Kontz, who made a very appropriate and happy address. Mr. Kontz sald that it afforded him a great deal of pleasure to present the beautiful piece of jewelry to Miss Waitt and he thanked both of the young ladies for the aid they had been in working for and helping to make the fair such a great success. The contest between Messrs. A. Ramsuer, trainmaster of the eastern division of the Southern, and S. B. Bennett, who holds the same position with the western di-vision, was won by Mr. Bennett by a good ote. It was for a fine meerschaum pipe. Among the engineers greatinterest was felt in the race for a very fine diamond stud. It was won by R. Decker, of the East Tennessee railway, who received many congratulations upon the good majority he had. The contestants were be-sides Mr. Decker, L. D. McDonald, of the Atlanta and West Point railway, and B.

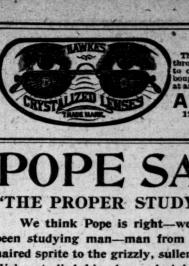
F. Dewberry, of the Southern.
Mr. Thomas B. Felder, Jr., delivered the diamond to Mr. Decker in a neat speech, which was received with enthusiasm. Mr. Felder is always a happy speaker and he was especially so last night. He compli-mented the Order of Railway Conductors very highly, saying that it was the great-

very highly, saying that it was the greatest railroad organization in existence.
The ballots were counted by Messrs.
Fred D. Bush and J. H. Latimer, two of the best known and most popular ex-conductors in the city.

Tonight the conductors will wind up the event by giving a final ball and a handsome prize will be awarded the best couple of dancers on the floor.

The conductors estimated last night that they have cleared about \$5,000 on the fair.





"LOOK OUT FOR THEM."

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturi Optician, 12 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA 2 Whitehall Street, - ATLANTA, GA ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

POPE SAYS:

'THE PROPER STUDY OF MANKIND IS MAN."

We think Pope is right-we've thought so a long time. We've been studying man-man from boy up: from the wee little goldenhaired sprite to the grizzly, sullen, sober-visaged specimen called man. We've studied him day and night, because that's part of our business. We know his varying tastes and ideas pretty well, and we have provided for him. That's why our store attracts so many tasty dressers. We learn something new every day, because we don't know it all yet. We keep piling on knowledge, and want to know more of you, and you more of us and our Clothing-want to show you our stock of Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats and Furnishings of all kinds.



RECEIVER'S SALE.

Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock if now offered in lots to suit purchasers for cash. Must be sold at once. A good stock of fresh goods. Call at store next to bridge on Broad street.

T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.



For sale by E. M. Morris and E. M.

FGJ. SALE-Machinery. FGI: SALE—Macanaery.

FOR SALE—One 15-horse power Chandler & Taylor engine and locomotive boiler, for \$300; one large pattern maker's lathe for \$150, one band saw \$50; almost new. Dodson Printers' Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady correspondent by gentle-man of means. Address Bert T. Roberts, Atlanta, Ga. dec7-31 BEST CABINETS \$1.50 this week at Lenney's, \$3½ Whitehall. dec 5-2w

DISPENSARY LIQUORS—His own make now for sale at C. P. Johnson's. Mountain spring corn whisky a specialty. Jug trade solicited, \$2 per gallon. 27 East Alabama street. Ash paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenall.

WANTED-Boarders. SELECT COUPLE can get board and hand-some front reem; hot and cold water;

WANTED-Boarders-Two pleasant rooms just vacated, 258 Peachtree. References exchanged.

WANTED—To purchase improved six or eight-roon, house and lot. Location must be first-class, close in, and price cheap. Address Cash Purchaser. WANTED—To purchase for cash from 15 to 20 acres improved, residence, etc., property; not over 4 miles from Atlanta carsned; state price and location. S. M. Johnson, care Metropolitan hotel, city. dec7-fri sun

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$5,000 TO LOAN in amounts to suit at 6 per cent, payable monthly, building and loan plan. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alahama street. MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta property or improved farms in Georgia; 10,000 acres, fronting seven miles on railroad, western middle Georgia, in tracts to suit purchasers, for sale; no healthier location in Georgia; suited to grapes and fruits. Address Francis Fontaine, Room 28, Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

THESE SUMS IN BANK for immediate loans, on 1 to 5 years' time, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,700, \$2,500, \$4,500; also monthly loans from \$12 to \$17 per thousand, including principal and interest. Call in person or through your broker. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

rietta street.

7, 7½ AND 8 PER CENT loans made on the better class of improved residence or store property in Atlanta, two to five years, interest payable semi-annually. No commissions, no delay. The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited. Office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street.

Office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East
Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved residence
and business property in this city. Roby
Robinson, cashier, 10d Edgewood avenue,
nov 14 Im dat.y

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money
on real estate, buys purchase money notes.
J. K. Ottley, cashier, Gould building.
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta
Discount Company, Office No. 20 Gate
City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier,
nov 11-1y

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated
throughout Georgia; deal direct with W.
C. Davis, attorney, Room 42, Gate City
Bank Building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable

Bank Bullding. nove-6m
WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable
building, are prepared to place loans on
business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. novi if MONEY on hand at all times to lend on real estate at \$ per cent, repayable mouth-ly, and will buy good notes. W. T. Cren-shaw, cashier Southern Loan and Bank-ing Co. ing Co.

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farr Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, No. 374, Whitehall st., Atlanta.

hall st., Atlanta. nov2 sm

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near
Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans
at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real esstate; special facilities for handling large
loans. 28 S. Broad street. Jan-1-17 MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE-Horse, spring cart and harness.
Apply William Plumb, Westview cemetery.

FOR SALE-A mule, cheap. Lieberman &
Kaufmann, 52 Whitehall street. sat.sun

FOR SALE-Real Estate. THAT SOFT SNAP 300 will buy that large lot between Peachtree and Luckle, with street each end and along one side, and sewer down. Address Real Estate, 75 Ma-rietta street.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-A partner in restaurant business at 10 Walton street. Small capital required. Apply 10 Walton street.

REPORTERS—For special newspaper cor-respondence. One in every town outside Atlanta. Full instructions given. Meri-torious contributions sold on commission. Thirteen hundred newspapers and maga-zines on our list. Manual sent free. In-terstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind. dec8-sat-sun

terstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

decs-sat-sun

WANTED—A respectable, steady Catholic man, locally in every diocese in the United States; must furnish references; \$75 per month. Write to Joseph R. Gay, 55 Flith avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MEN AND WOMEN to work at home. I pay \$8 to \$16 per week for making crayon pictures; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work, day or night. Address, with stamp. I send work at once. H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. nov23-4t-wed-sat

DETECTIVES—We want a reliable man in every locality to act as private detective under instructions; experience not necessary; send for particulars. American Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. dec 2-sun, sat.

WANTED—Men who will work for \$75

dec 2-sun, sat.

WANTED-Men who will work for \$75 month or large commission, selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. We will explain. For sealed particulars send stamp. Household Specialty Company, (42t) Cincinnati, O. oct27-10t-sat

WANFED-Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15; shirts, \$1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. june-19-4m-tues-th-sat

A SALESMAN WANTED to travel city or country trade on commission; only such residing in the state may apply. Selz Bros., wholesale dry goods, Baltimore, Md.

IMPORTANT TO drummers or traveling Md. Botton Baltimore, decr-3t IMPORTANT TO drummers or traveling salesmen, who travel in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama or Tennessee. We have an excellent, profitable and pleasant side line; no trouble; write immediately for terms, etc. Lyle & Co., Bartow, Fla.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$13.50; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class building and loan men to travel and organize local branches. Can sell more stock and make a better contract than with any other assocition in the south. The Cotton States Building and Loan Association, No. 8 East Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building.

WANTED.—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City. **вер30-1**у

WANTED - Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers Cli Company, Cleveland, O. sept25- m

SITUATION WANTED-Male. EXPERIENCED tenor soloist desires posi-tion in church quartet. A. D., this office. dec8-it sun

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS—To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City, july 5-312t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST CABINETS \$1.50 this week at Lenney's, 82½ Whitehall. dec 5.1w.

FOR RENT-Notages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-Nice residence, 77 Windsor street; all conveniences; very large lot; cheap. Apply 71 Whitehall street. fri sun

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. THREE LARGE CONNECTING rooms, & Richardson, C. H. Girardeau, & East Wall. dec 5—it

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-Miscellaneous.

IRON SAFE-I want a fireproof safe. Address, giving price and size, and other particulars, C. C., Box 200. fri sat

LAW BOOKS WANTED-Will pay cash for any one or all of the following: Greenleaf on Evidence, 15th ed.; Anson on Contracts, Chaplin on Wills, Vol I Blackstone, Code of Georgia, 1882. Apply to 8, B. Turman, 8 Kimball house, Phone 164.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FINE pointer dog, well trained, for sale, 192 West Peters. C. D. Peavy. A LIGHT in the window or anywhere else is worthless if it blows out. The combination lantern lamp will not. Sample mailed for 30:; stamps taken. Hinger & Bond, 41 old capitol. Atlanta.

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad, Corner Walton St.



of Isaac Newton Dillard, was indicted and tried for the murder of Dillard. Much of the evidence was circumstantial. Fresh Air and Exercise.

Getall that's possible of both, if in seed of flesh strength and nerve

force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food. Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science. Scott's Emulsion is constantly ef-



THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly. The Daily, per year..... The Sunday (20 to 36 pages).

The Daily and Sunday, per year ..

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Contributors must keep copies of articles.
We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale a e following places:
ASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenu CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adam

street; Great Northern Hotel. KANSAS CITY-W. A. Rode, 618 Main St. BAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur. 12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constituti 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atanta. Send in your name at once.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., December 8, 1894.

A Good Day's Work.

The sober second thought of the house of representatives asserted itself yesterday and saved Georgia from what would have been a humiliating spectacle had it been put before the world in the attitude of refusing to make a proper display of its magnificent resources at the Cotton States and International exposition.

No state in the union can make a more attractive exhibition of more varied resources than Georgia, and to have invited the world to Atlanta next year and shown them everything except an adequate representation of Georgia's wealth, would have been nothing less than a piece of criminal negligence and miserly inactivity on the part of the state. It would have been a calamity which would have resulted in incalculable harm to the state.

Fortunately the progressive sentiment of the house rose in rebellion yesterday against the drones and the Potiphar Peagreens who were willing to see the state disgraced and declared that progressive Georgia should not be classed as a mossback state.

The exhibit of the state of Georgia will be one of the most attractive and conspicuous of the exposition. The entire machinery and organization of the agricultural department will be devoted to the collection of an exhibit of the state's resources. The state already appropriates \$10,000 a year for the regular maintenance of this department. The resolution passed yesterday makes additional an appropriation of \$17,500 in cash to be devoted to the special purpose of assisting in the preparation of this exhibit. Several of the most progressive counties in the state will raise special funds of their own and it is safe to say that, in all, not less than \$50,000 will be expended in the collection of the state's exhibit. This will make a magnificent showing, and one of which Georgia will be proud.

The fund set aside by the house yesterday for this purpose does not interfere in the slightest with the tax rate of the state and even the extreme constitutional objectors cannot complain that, in setting aside the direct tax fund apportioned to Georgia, for this purpose the state constitution has been violated. This fund was not raised by state taxation, but is an inheritance to the state from the government. Those who opposed the appropriation in its original shape did so on the ground that the state constitution inhibits taxation for any other purposes than to maintain the established institutions of the state. As this fund does not come from taxation they were willing to devote it to this purpose, thus making available an ap-

propriation of \$17,500.

The Constitution believes that there was no possible constitutional obstruction in the way of the passage of the bill as originally contemplated, making a direct appropriation of \$25,000 through the agricultural department, which is permitted by law to advertise the state's resources, and for which the legislature is authorized to make appropriation. Georgia will certainly never have another such opportunity to display its wonderful richness to the world as will be offered it at the Cotton States and International exposition; hence we be-Heve that the state could have made any reasonable appropriation with this in view. Since there was some doubt, however, on this point, the money is to be taken from the direct tax fund for such an exhibition as is contemplated on the part of the state, and it will be a nucleus around which the state can make a magnificent presentation of its resources and of the richness of its industries.

Of course, the senate will promptly pass the bill, and in less than a week it will have the signature of the governor!

Money Wisely Invested. The action of the trustees of Emory college in purchasing a piece of business property on Whitehall street for \$65,000, as an investment, was about wisest step that could have been

The property in question was sold ten years ago for \$23,000. Since that time the owner has enjoyed an increasing revenue from its rent, and when he dis posed of it last Thursday he received st three times the price he paid

For many years past the trustees of

ent funds of that noble institu tion in bords and other securities. The change in the financial status of the ountry has seriously affected some ses of such investments, and the stees have decided that it is safer and better from every point of view to invest the money entrusted to them in substantial business property yield ing a good rent, and increasing yearly

This is the explanation of the Whit hall street purchase, and its superiority over any bond investment is evident at a glance. It would be impossible to purchase any class of bonds that would yield a fair income for ten years and then sell for nearly three times the original price. But this is just what has occurred in the history of the Whitehall property.

We commend the example of Emory to the trustees of other institutions with funds to be invested. If every trust fund in Georgia should be used in pur chasing good business property in Atlanta the returns would be larger and quicker than they would be from any bonds or securities now in existence.

Such property is absolutely safe. It is always in the same place, and possible losses by fire may be guarded against by insurance. It cannot be stolen, and it is safe to predict that with the steady growth of the city it will continue to ise in value and vield higher rents.

Recent events have made colleges and other institutions elsewhere more cautious in the investment of their funds. Cornell university, for instance, purchased pine lands in the northwest, and lost \$1,000,000 by the forest fires in that region a few months ago. No such loss would have occurred if the investment had been in the shape of business property in any of the growing cities

Of course, it goes without saying that what is a safe and a profitable investment for Emory college would be equally so for individuals. You may study the history of every large town in the country, and you will not find one that has reached 100,000 population and has then stood still or gone backward. In a country whose population doubles every thirty years the cities and towns must continue to grow for generations 't come, and as a natural consequence real estate must be more and more in de mand, with rising values.

The experience of the owners of At lanta dirt has confirmed these views many times in the course of the past forty years.

County Exhibits. Now that it is certain the legislature will make a substantial appropriation for the purpose of providing for an exhibit of the resources of the state at the Cotton States and International exposition, the various counties in the state that have heretofore been foremost in matters of this kind, should lose no time in preparing for supplementary exhibitions. The official exhibit of the state will be a tolerably snug one in all respects, but it will not have that flavor of individual effort and enterprise that a county exhibit imparts to such shows. It will add much to the interest and attractiveness of the exposition if the leading spirits in some of Georgia's most progressive counties could be induced to arrange and perfect displays of the products and resources of these

counties. The exposition will not be a state fair held in Georgia, and we think the managers may be relied on to make room for such county displays as are calculated to attract the attention of people who come from a distance.

There are many counties in which the spirit of enterprise and development is active, and we should be glad to see a general movement made over the state to supplement the special display to be made under the terms of the state's appropriation.

We shall recur to this matter again. Meanwhile we hope our state contemporaries will take it up.

An Interesting Question.

The Charleston News and Courier is strongly in favor of the pending bill in the South Carolina legislature which exempts from taxation all property and capital engaged in the manufacture of cotton, woolen, paper fabrics, iron and agricultural implements.

Our contemporary would extend the exemption to all manufacturing enterprises. It says:

Every interest directly affected by the establishment of a new industry will be benefited. No injury or injustice will be inflicted on any taxpayer or taxpaying in-terest, as every such new enterprise will certainly increase the property values in its neighborhood, and so indirectly contribute to the general tax fund; and after tribute to the general tax hind, and acter ten years will contribute directly and con-siderably to it besides. It is no hardship or injustice surely to the interests, private or corporate, which bear the burden of tax-ation now, to provide for speedily dividing and lightening their burden a little later, at no cost to them or any of them.

It may be objected on the part of the

It may be objected on the part of the mills and other enterprises which have been established in recent years that it is unjust and unfair to them to give to newer and perhaps competing exterprises so valuable a privilege which was denied to them. This is a strong objection, of course, but we do not think it is a fatal one. Better give the older mills a like exemption for a like period, if necessary, than refuse it to new mills because the older ones did not have it when they were new. And we do not think the representatives of the older mills will insist on this selfish and shortsighed obejction. Whatever will benefit the state, by developing its resources and increasing its population and wealth, will benefit them. And that more mills and nanufactures will benefit the state cannot

The News and Courier suggests that if there are any constitutional obstacles in the way they can and should be removed by the approaching constitutional

convention. A similar bill is pending in the Alabama legislature, and there is such a deep interest felt in manufacturing in this region that it would not be surprising to see every southern state make a

trial of this proposed policy.
Still, it must be admitted that it is a trange policy for a section which has always opposed protection, for this is protection pure and simple, only instead of taking the shape of a tax on ports, it relieves manufacturing en-Emory college have been investing the terprises of their local taxes, thus mak-

ng it easier for them to compete with outside rivals. How southern demo crats can reconcile all this with their Jeffersonian doctrine of equal justice to all and special privileges to none, is a

But when the southern people once get the idea into their heads that mills and factories will build up their towns make business for their railways, furnish employment for all, put more monev into circulation, and give our farmers nerous profitable home markets, they will be ready to grant almost any con cession to the manufacturing element And yet this new departure is not at all consistent with our old opposition to protection and special privileges.

The Registration Bill Should Pass. The registration bill passed by the house seems to have struck a snag in the senate judiciary committee. This is unfortunate. The people of this state, who favor fair elections, are in favor of a general registration law. No law can be passed that will suit every county in the state, much less every individual. The law passed by the house is a step n the right direction. If it is not perfect it can be perfected at the next session. In the meantime it cannot do any harm, as we have no elections that will be held before the next session. The law does not apply to the January elec-

tions. We are satisfied the legislature will make a mistake to adjourn this session without some law on this subject. The delay will do no good; the men who oppose the law now, will oppose it before the next session. If the law, when passed, is not what is wanted it can be amended and perfected; so it can do no possible harm even if it has some objectionable features. If the senate have objections to any feature of the house bill let them strike out and amend so as to suit their views. But let us have a registration bill.

As the first southern newspaper which agitated this reform, The Constitution naturally feels proud of the overwhelming sentiment which has been created in favor of an election system that will secure an honest ballot, and it will continue to urge the matter until our registration and election laws meet all the reasonable requirements of the case.

Under the present bill none but those who are legally qualified can vote. Their names and addresses will be printed before the elections, so that the lists can be scrutinized, and in every county it will be known just how many persons are entitled to vote, who they are and where they reside. Lists will also be prepared of those who are disqualified through non-payment of taxes and for other reasons.

This system will make it impossible to poll fraudulent votes in any county. and under its operation we shall never hear that the votes polled in a county outnumber by hundreds and even thou sands the actual number of the qualified voters residing there.

The populists seem to be fighting the bill in a body, for what purpose we do not know. They opposed it in the house in several features and voted against the bill on its passage because. they say, it does not give their party a fair chance. There are some democrat who oppose the bill because it will give too much opportunity to the populists. We think both are mistaken. The bill simply provides a plan to identify the voter, and to prevent voters from voting outside of their counties and precincts, and all illegal voting. It may be cumbersome, but the situation de mands the law. We have a quarter of a million voters in this state. We have a large floating population who sometimes vote early and often, and care but little how they vote or with what party. Let the voters be listed so all will know who they are. A man who wants to vote legally cannot object, and the man who wants to vote illegally ought not to have the right to object, because he is an enemy to society and good government.

Let the general registration bill be come a law. If it is to be defeated let us know who does it, or who is trying to do it.

Don't smother it!

Strange Rumors Afloat. The strangest news that can be conceived is the rumor of an extra session which has been set affoat either by some very close friend or some very bitter enemy of the administration. The peculiarity of the rumor does not lie in the shape of it, but in the fact that it has gained currency and credence in Wash ington.

If this rumor has been put in circulation by an enemy of Mr. Cleveland, its purpose is very clear. It has been invented for the purpose of widening the breach that already exists between the administration and a majority of the most sincere party men in the house If it is not an invention, and has been really put forth by Mr. Cleveland's friends, it shows one of two thingsthat the president still believes in the utility of bulldozing methods, or that he is endeavoring to make an extra session possible by flouting and insulting

It may be that a republican congress would suit some of Mr. Cleveland's plans better than a democratic congress but we hope soon to have news that the rumors of an extra session are unauthorized. We take it for granted that it is idle to expect perfect harmony between Mr. Cleveland and the democratic congressmen who still cling to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform, but we have hopes that sufficient narmony may be maintained to enable congress and the administration to agree on a currency plan that will give the people at least a partial relief from the oppressive operations of the single gold

Rumors of an extra session, co while the democratic congress still has three months of life, are the more singular when we remember Mr. Cleve-

land's hesitation and delay in calling sion. Before the president had taken the oath of office last year, The Constitution and other democratic newspa pers urged the necessity of an extra session. The business men of the country, wherever they had an opportunity of making themselves heard, favored an extra session. The exigencies of the time demanded it. The financial condition

of the country made it imperative. And yet the call was delayed day after day, week after week, and month after month. The banks were preparing to give the country an object lesson Their organs in the east preached panic, until they caused a run to be made on some of the depositories, and this was intensified into a tremendous financial crisis by the shrinkage of values folowing the closing of the Indian mints to silver, which occurred in the June following Mr. Cleveland's inauguration But still the call for an extra session was delayed, and when it was issued at last fixed a date that compelled the country to carry its troubles until the

But this was not the worst. When the democratic congress met, Mr. Cleveland sent in a message in which he insisted on the re-enactment of the demonetization law of 1873 as the remedy for the country's ills. Repeal-unconditional repeal-of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was set up as the remedy. The financial pledge of the Chicago platform was repudiated, and the pet scheme of the money sharks was carried out by a democratic administration and a democratic congress. This socalled remedy plunged the country into worse condition than ever.

As that remedy has been found to be vorse than the evil it was intended to cure, Mr. Cleveland now comes forward with a currency plan which is intended to be a remedy; and rumor · spreads abroad the statement that if the democrats do not take it up and pass it the republican congress will be called in extra session and requested to take the matter up. If rumor had been as for ward in declaring that Mr. Cleveland intended to call the democratic congress in session as soon as he took the oath of office, there would have been a much more cheerful feeling in business circles in 1893 than there is in 1894.

While we think that the plan of currency reform which Mr. Cleveland has outlined in his message would give considerable relief to the country, it is fair to say that there is little hope that it will become a law. The democratic majority in congress is in a divided and a disgruntled state, and the republicans are not likely to promote any plan that will have the result of expanding the currency.

In short, the country as well as the democratic party, will have to pay the penalty of a failure to call an extra session of congress in March, 1893, in time to introduce, discuss and pass a measure of currency reform based on the pledges made to the people in the Chicago platform.

We trust that our suspicions are not well founded; we trust congress will take up the matter and give the people measure of currency reform that will redound to the credit of the party. This is our hope, but not our expectation. Mr. Lky Ickelheimer is again running h

fine Italian hand into the treasury. And Monsieur Lizard Freres isn't far behind him. 'Rah for more bonds! The sugar trust appears to be in danger

of running on a snag. Mr. Carlisle wants to retire the legal tender currency and also use it as a guarantee fund for the banks. This seems to be

a case of eating our cake and having it too. It won't work. Mr. Carlisle's currency plan doesn't come

up to Mr. Cleveland's outline of it. But what the people want is more money. The Boston Herald is down on paper money because it is "unexportable." Why

doesn't The Herald remove to Europe?

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

According to Washington telegrams, Con sul Max Judd suspects the German governnent of intending to exclude American cot-on. Perhaps the kaiser will learn in time that no Hohenzollern ever born can bulldoze the American people. Perhaps he will learn also that his throne might become shaky after the United States declares an embargo on German manufactures.

The large majority of contemporary authors of international fame are small men physically. Kipling, Barrie, Jerome, Howalls, Stockton, Stedman, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Boyesen, Saltus, are none of them above medium height, and several of them are actually diminutive. Marion Crawford and Conan Doyle are tall, athletic-looking nen, but they are exceptions that prove the

rule. If you have occasion to write to the preslent or to the one ex-president of the United States, you must address him simply as Grover Cleveland or Benjamin Harrison, and ignore the "Mr." or "Esq.," or all other prefixes or affixes. Etiquet decided years ago that no title is high enough for the man who holds the greatest office in the gift of the American people. By remembering this little matter, the reader may save himself the possible humiliation of being considered a jay.

When America was discovered the potato was cultivated in all the temporate parts of South America, but not in Mexico. Hier-onymus Cardon, a Spanish priest, is believed to have introduced the plant in Eu rope. From Spain it went into Italy, and thence to Belgium. Some years later it was introduced into Virginia, and specimens were brought to Ireland about 1690. For nearly a hundred years it was cultivated very little in Great Britain. In 1690 the Royal Society urged its cultivation, but it is only within the last century and a half that it has been a common vegetable there. But the sweet potato was brought into England in 1563, and was called the "common potato" as early as 1597, when the white potato was first described in an English book.

Says a Chicago special: "Orders were re-ceived at the postoffice today that will practically deprive H. Howard Paramore and his 'modern press association' of the use of the mails.

use of the mails.

"Mr. Paramore has been doing a profitable business for some time in making newspaper correspondents. His scheme has been to get up a directory, which is to be furnished to the managing editors of all newspapers, for guidance in selecting correspondents when required. From the registration fee, Paramore has been growing rich. The money orders that have been presented at the postoffice caused the department to look up his business. Postmaster Hesing yesterday received an order r Hesing yesterday received an ac Postmaster General Bissell to resh any money order made payab fodern Prers Association or H. F aramore, and to return all mail

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

On the Go! In the summer an' the snow Country still keeps on the go; Fast as one crop's safe an' sound. 'Nuther one is in the ground! Day an' night the rivers flow: On the go-on the go!

Through the valley, up the hill, Country keeps a-movin' still; Cyclones tear the buildin's down-Next day there's a brand new town! Don't care how the storm winds blow On the go-on the go!

On the land or on the sea, Country keeps a-movin' free; In all weather-wet or dry-Cities climbin' to the sky! Git your tickets fer the show: On the go-on the go!

"what all this talk means about too many elections in Georgy? Here's John beer a-votin' six weeks steady, an' ain't aver aged a dollar an' a half a day!" An exchange says that "all signs po Well, that's the kind to a hard winter.

Not Enough for Her.

"I'd like to know," said the old lad

we had; we're getting familian with hard times everywhere.

This Old World. This old world keeps a-rollin' In spite o' all they say; More sleighin' in the winter time

More roses in the May. In love an' light from day to night, Still round an' round she goes; It's jest with you to pull the thorn. When you can wear the rose!

The old times might have been "good the best times to live in.

On a Dry Schedule. "What subjects are treated in your ne "None. It's a plea for prohibition, and

doesn't treat at all.' Houston R. Harper, the young Georgian, who recently inherited an English fortune, will still continue in the newspaper busi-He sails for Paris early in Janu

The Song We Need. Sing me a song of love— Of love like the lightning flash; Sweep it along in a popular song, With royalties in cold cash!

The Christmas trade edition of the week ly newspaper is coming in in all its glory.

Just Our Luck. If money grew on all the trees, In winter and in May, There'd come a cyclone of a breeze And blow it all away!

A Georgia editor gives a page editoria review of the president's message, and the message, too, all for one dollar a year! Wasn't on the Map.

"This testimony conflicts," said the ju "I think not, your honor." "But I say it does! The evidence is, the fired at the man 'from ambush.' Now I've been a-livin' in Georgy nigh on to thirty year, an' I've heard o' Flatbush, an' Red-

ush, but I never hearn tell o' 'Ambush'!' THE MESSAGE IN GEORGIA.

LaGrange Reporter: The main interest in ions as to the currency. It favors a flex ble currency and state banks of issue, place ing them on the same level with nationa anks. The plan is Secretary Carlisle's, and the president gives it his unlimited en dorsement. We quote so much of the mes age as refers to this subject, and will say that, while it is not what the friends of silver desire, it is a step towards an expan ion that may eventually lead to the resto ration of the white metal as a money of final redemption.

estly holds that the government should go out of the banking business and is in earncirculation from prohibitory taxation. Barnesville Gazette: Cleveland's mccsage sent to congress Monday, is one of the best He advocates state banks, and commende

Americus Times-Recorder: The president

on sound democratic ground if he hon

the currency plan offered by Mr. Carlisle is a long one, and is full of valuable information. Lithenia New Era: The president's message submitted to the national congress

Monday was an exceedingly able one, and will meet with the approval of a vast majority of the American people.

Savannah Press: The fact that Mr. Cleve and agrees to a plan to place state bank currency on the some footing with nations bank currency pleases southern democrats n congress.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Augusta Chronicle: The State universit is a very bad place to economize. It is en titled not only to support, but to liberal support. Every dollar wisely expended for the education of her sons is a dollar invest ed, and invested where it is sure to pay dividends in the coming years. The great state of Georgia cannot afford to be niggardly n support of her university, nor ha any right to consider her duty done to the youth of Georgia, when she appropriates money to the public schools. Georgia can-not afford to entrust her welfare in the race of life only to men with a common school education. Many men who have acquired distinction have had only elementary schooling, but they were great in spite of this, and not because of it. There is no measuring how much more valuable they night have been to mankind with higher sharp competition and expert knowledge man must be well educated in whateve specialty he undertakes, and Georgia's uni versity should provide every facility to ner sons that is accorded in any other

state. The Madisonian: Every true Georgian the interests of this college at heart, and from all over the state is going up an ap-peal to the legislature to make an approriation to this, the state's highest institution of learning. Education is the great developed after all, and the material devel opment and expansion of our state demand a corresponding progress in her educations advantages. Senator Broughton is him an honored graduate of this institution and is one of its strongest and most truste

QUEER THINGS IN GEORG IA.

Citizens of Buena Vista, in Marion con

are mystified over numerous killings in that section recently, and no little excitement exists there. There is no clue to the mu exists there. There is no clue to the mur-derers, and so far the guilty parties are breathing the air of freedom, unharmed and unmolested. Three or four days ago the body of a farmer by the name of Edwards was found near his home, riddled with buck-shot. The discovery of the dastardly crime created great excitement, but the perpe-trators of the deed left no traces behind that would lead to their detection. Only a few trators of the deed left no traces behind that would lead to their detection. Only a few days prior to this horrible discovery, some one found the body of another farmer, a Mr. Moore, hanging from the rafters of a barn. This might have been a case of suicide, but coming as it did, just before the last murder, causes many to believe that Moore was killed by the same band guilty of the murder of Edwards. A resident of Marion county says that one of the above mentioned crimes was committed just across the line in Taylor county. These killings like the terrible murder of Mr. Green Wiels only a few weeks ago, whose dead body was found shot into doll rags, is evidently the work of "regulators," though their motive for crime is unknown. Many think it the work of "moonshiners" while others profess to believe that some political clique is at the

The Florida Central and Peninsular rail The Florida Central and Peninsular railway fast train, which has recently been put on between Florida and the north via Savannah, is said to be a flyer. As evidence of this fact Soliciting Passenger Agent Fleming and Trainmaster Williams, of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, tell this story: The second day the train was not on the man in the mail car. tell this story: The second day the train was put on the man in the mail car, as the train was drawing up to Way's station at the rate of about seventy-five miles an hour, ran to the side of the car and prehour, ran to the side of the car and pre-pared to throw out the iron arm to grab the mailbag which was suspended from one of those patended gibbets that can be seen at all stations. The mail agent misjudged his distance and threw the long iron arm out just in time to make it strike the mid-dle of the bag. Quick as a flash the mail pouch was cut in two. The train had been going so rapidly that the force of the arm striking the pouch had severed it as clean as if it had been cut with a knife. Mail matter was scattered all over the little town of Way's, and the railroad officers say if you were expecting a letter from any one in that locality and it hasn't ar-rived yet, rest assured at is still flying through space propelled by the force of the iron arm. To prove their story the two railroad men mentioned above, have the mailsack in their possession, and Mr. Williams has a letter from the "'steenth" assistant postmaster general, or some other official equally as important, wanting to know what in the thunder's become of that

One of the most unique structures in Georgia is the dwelling of a negro man out on the Ogeechee road, near Savannah. At first it looks like a mass of boards thrown ogether around a persimmon tree. "The louse that Jack built" seems to have stood the storm of 1893, at least it is there vet. A picture of this quaint composite heap should adorn The Architect's Gazette.

mail pouch sent down for use on the Flor

tda Central and Peninsular fast mail?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Legislature and the University Editor Constitution: A well-equipped chair of geology is needed in some one of the coleges of Georgia. It concerns the material interests of the state and nation more than any other department of learning. The state is one of the richest in geological treasures and opportunities. These remain treasures and opportunities. These remain buried chiefy because ignorance of the science that relates to them has existed. and therefore no public interest taken in

The university belongs to all the people, poor and rich, of every faith and order. Much of the greatness of the commonwealth, much of its fame and honor at home and abroad are to be justly referre to the education it has imparted to poor and rich youths for three quarters of s century. Its work has been great, its us partment of geology in the State univer-

The decree and equipment of a chair of geology in the university by this legislature would result in more gain and material good for the poor and laboring classes than anything else it may do. These classes chiefly own the coal, iron, manganese, rare granite, marble, porphyry, asbestus, beauxte, corundum, gold, pyrite and marl beds of the mountains and low lands. Even ignorance nowadays knows that, if fifty years ago, the state had equipped the university with a department of geology to teach that science as thoroughly as it has taught mathematics, belies-lettres and so on, the state would now be nearly as rich and populous as Pennsylvania. If the legislature wishes to do a great thing for the material interests of the state, let it decree and endow the chair of geology in the university. Thirty-five thousand dollars would be sufficient, and a few years would pay the amount an hundred fold. The wise faculty with its energetic, statesmanlike chancellor would soon give it the force and success its great interests demand. and success its great interests demand.

It will be a bright day for Georgia if this act is passed, and the Girls' Industrial college is thorougnly equipped. It is proper to add that I am not a university man in the light of having been educated there, and that my fealty to denominational and public schools will not be questioned by the just and judicious.

Logically, the state, through our university, can best provide the educational center of the great interest discussed in this

Newnan, Ga. SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Allen W. Whittington, of Wilkes county, North Carolina, is the oldest magistrate in the state. He is now over ninety-four years of age, and lately married Miss Mariah Vannoy, aged forty-one years. Reports say that he gave her a \$1,000 bank check before the marrfage.

It is said that more than eighty residents of Pittsburg, Pa., and surrounding towns will soon take up permanent residence in North Carolina. Farming lands to the extent of 50,000 acres have been leased and pur-chased in Craven county, at the junction of the Neuse and Trent rivers.

Frank Wilson, a well-to-do farmer of Howard's Creek township in Lincoln county, eloped last week with the wife of Tinth Smith, carrying with them three of Smith's

The eleven-year-old son of Mr. W. S. Hyams, of Kabersville, Mitchell county, weighs one hundred and sixty pounds. GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Wilmington Messenger: Judge Walter Clark, of Raleigh, has a short communica-tion in The Atlanta Constitution looking to a change in the plan of voting. He favors more and better facilities in voting. He suggests more ballot boxes, and that the polls should close at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the day of the election, so that the vote can be counted and consolidated on the same day of the election. The suggestion is worth considering by all of the states. A free ballot and fair count, and also quick count, are to be desired.

Americus Times-Recorder: From every section of the state Senator Lewis is being congratulated. He has rendered valuable service to the state, and the people along the line of the Northeastern railroad will ection his success assures them. The Tir Recorder is proud of the able senator of the thirteenth district. There is, perhaps, no young man in all Georgia with a brighter ahead than that which awaits Hon. E. B. Lewis, of Montezuma.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Macon Telegraph, speaking of the loquence of Mr. John R. Cooper, in the eloquence of Mr. John R. Cooper, in the recent trial of a murder case in that city, says of Mr. Cooper's speech:

"At 10:30 o'clock the evidence closed and at 11 o'clock Colonel John R. Cooper, who assisted Solicitor Felton, opened argument for the state and made what is generally conceded by those who heard it an argument equal to any of the many famous arguments ever heard in the courthouse."

Says The Madison Madisonian: "Grover ought to have sent in his message before Thanksgiving. Then the people would have thanked their lucky stars that they had lived through it, if they had read it."

The Summerville News man says:
"As a'proof that providence takes care of its own, just look at the present sorghum crop. The Allwise knew that the mad democrate must have something to lick?"

A Georgia exchange credits this one to a North Carolina editor:
"Hell is full of country newspaper men who killed themselves blowing men they knew to be rascals. We've decided that it's a sin to lie, anyway, and in the future we will be found telking the truth."

The Americus Times-Recorder, always a

TALK OF THE TOWN.

If there's one place in Atlanta that is visitors that come to Atlanta from the north, it is the Grady monument. There is something very pretty in the plotures that are presented there

from day to day when 0 3 numbers of northern people are to be seen ROLL gathering around the monument, looking up

in the face of the peerless Ger is a story that will never grow old-how Henry Grady was "literally loving the nation into peace," and every day at the foot of his monument the lesson is newly learn. ed that this country now knows no south, no north, no east, no west.

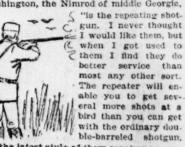
The lessons that Mr. Grady taught have lived after him, and there is a growing friendliness between the two sections that is getting stronger and warmer as the years come and go. The Grady monument is one of the first things that the northern visitor asks to see when he comes to the city. It does not matter how long he is going to stay here, or how brief a time he ger-he always wants to see the Grady nonument first. When the conventions of northern associations are held here they always, by resolution, decide to lay a bouquet of flowers at the feet of the dis-tinguished Georgian and turn out en masse when the tribute is placed there.

The football man has been restored to citizenshin. He has had his hair cut. The process was a trying one and they tell it

men that some of them had to take The same of the sa ether to have theirlocks cut. The boys are once more Americans. They are civicans. They are civilized men of modern times, and on this score they deserve to score they deserve to be congratulated. The games for the year are all over and the long hair is no longer need-

ed. The warriors are reveling in peace and the barbers are dead in it. The story comes from a certain college not far away that football hair has been turned to quit novel service. A handsome youth has his long and wavy locks shorn, and his sweetheart asked him for the soft tressesthat she might use them in making a sofa pillow, and it is said that there was an abundance of hair for the purpose named. Think what dreams will spring from the reposeful slumber of the maiden nursed to sleep on such downy cushions!

"The best kind of gun these days for hunting birds," said genial Ed Hill, of Washington, the Nimrod of middle Georgie,



THE WA ble-barreled shotgun, and the intest style of them requires no special trouble in making the loads shift between the shots you fire. All you have to do is to work a little lever, which is easy of action, and without taking the gun from your shoulder you can shoot many into a retreating covey of partridges. You have no idea how great is the advantage until you have got used to the new gun. Then you wonder how in the world the hunters of this world have gone so without the repeating gun. I have one that shoots seven times without taking it from your shoulder. I never stop short of or four shots at a single covey of and find that I can get them just as well with my gun the last few shots as I can the

first, by being careful." Few people in Atlanta have ever seen the vast army of newsboys that gather around The Constitution

office about daydawn on Sunday morning. Few people in this big city realize how many young boys there are in Atlanta who earn their living this way. The fact that the little fellows congregate so early in the morning shuts their life-

work from the sight of the great big worldof every-day people the people not being out of their com fortable beds at that hour. Of course there is a difference-quite a difference-in seeing the newsboys running here and there about the streets during the day selling papers. This doesn't give anything like an idea of the great number of newsboys that live in Atlanta-there being only a few seen at a time. To see them before the paper is out Sunday mornings, waiting for the press to turn in The Constitution pressrooms, is to see the Atlanta force of newsboys in toto Sunday being the day of all days for readng, being the day when the laborer and the wealthy man alike can sit at home and feast upon the news columns of a paper, the little fellows fairly throng around The Constitution building clamoring for papers to sell. Some come with a nickel, get two papers, make a nickel extra, come back, in-vest the dime again, double on the investment and 20 on thus several times. Othersthe "old rats," as they are called by the
novitiate and green-come in, lank down
a dollar or so and walk away with fifty
or a hundred copies of the paper, and double
on the money during, the day.

It would supprise some Atlantians to know

on the money during the day.

It would surprise some Atlantians to know that one or two Atlanta newsboys make more than \$50 a month, several make more than \$25 and many make about \$20. Some have real estate lots which they have bought by the money they have madeothers are staring poverty in the face every day of their little lives, and a great hole is under the fence of their widowed mother's humble cottage where the hungry wolf has been diving in and out. been diving in and out.

"There goes a beggar I am truly sorry for," said Mr. Percy Adams yesterday, as a half-paralyzed negro went scutting down the sidewall: holding



the sidewalk, holding out his hand. "But, do you know, I think the county or the city ought to take such invalids off the streets and keep them in a poorhouse. It is rasping to a man's soil to see them. It isn't a question of giving

with any man who has spirit, for they always get money when they ank for it. I hold that they ought to be taken off the streets. I have seen these deaf and dumb paralyzed negroes creeping up to ladies, while waiting in their carriages at the doors of their husbands' offices, and hold out their hats. Everybody is willing to help them live, of course, but they do no good on the streets and they would live langer and be more contented in a good home. In this connection it may be proper to remark that Atlanta is far more free from these invalid beggers than any other city in the south. The town has few beggars and few loafers. The only beggars that we

LESLIE'S Letter S

Perhap growth national tions of The expectived conclusive national mind. To quick to and their as a sou that they dir. Keings, is write-up yesterday quarters.

Mr. W Weekly concern stated t a large few me come a p the nati of The

vote con news ab news commerce consulate "Invitation have ments, a consider have alle eign comports on in sever

in sever "The a ment in has plac national national have all make ex ury hai "A sp ized to

ance is reading. hance ti —An
box 32
There
agitated
was the
—Bo
yesterd
street is
The day

The curred of the curred of the competitors of the competitors of the competitors of the curred of t

among the from the the Grady There is There is very pretty years that need there o day when if northern to be seen around the looking up hooking in the need the foot at the foot owly learn.

wly learn-no south, growing the years ne city. It going to the Grady entions of

here they to lay a of the disir cut. The they tell it

t far away ed to quite youth had n, and his ing a sofa re was an nursed to d Hill, of

le Georgia, ating shoter thought them, but t used to d they do vice than other sort. er will enget sershots at a ou can get shotgun. res no speou have to gun from

advantage new gun. world the e so long e one that g it from t of three of birds I can the nstitution

y people eir comin seeing ere about papers. that live seen at paper is s in toto.

or read-

and the ome and a paper, und The papers get two oack, la-Othersby the ak down ich fitty d double s make y have made-e every hole is nother's volf has

y sorry ay, as a g down holding "But, I think stroots
n in a
is raspsoul to
isn't a giving hey alr it. I off the I dumb Indies, e doors id out to help o good longer home. to re-

Atlanta's Exposition.

Letter Sent Out to the American Consul by Mr. Cooper-The Exposition Becoming Widely Known. perhaps the best way to gauge the

IT HAS CAUGHT ON

growth of the Cotton States and Inter-national exposition is by the manifestations of general interest in it. The widen ing of interest has been extremely gratifyof to the management of the enterprise. The expressions of newspaper interest, received by the dozens almost daily, show lusively that the south's great inter tional exposition has caught the public mind. The newspaper editors are always quick to eatch the drift of public thought, and their ready grasping of the exposition s a source of public interest is evidence that they have not failed in this instance. Mr. Kahn, representing The Texas Sittings, is in the city collecting data for a write-up of the exposition. He spent

Mr. W. G. Cooper yesterday received a letter from the manager of Frank Leslie's Weekly asking for complete information concerning the exposition. The writer stated that the weekly purposed to have a large amount of matter, with illustrations, concerning the exposition in the next few months. Since the exposition has become a national topic this great journal of the nation is determined to keep pace

yesterday morning at exposition head-

A letter was received from the editor of The Knoxville Journal yesterday stating that that paper had determined to deone considerable space to furnishing the news about the exposition and asked for news and cuts at frequent intervals. Any number of other papers are writing for data and cuts concerning the exposi-

tion. Mr. Cooper is kept extremely busy keeping up with his correspondence. He is devoting his entire time to advertising is devoting his entire time to advertising the exposition. He has sent out thousands of prospectuses this week and will send out many thousand more. He has sent the following letter to all of the American

"Dear Sir-Under separate cover I send you a prospectus of the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atanta during the fall of 1836, and take the herty of asking your good offices in ensting the interest of the press and the ommercial element in the vicinity of your

itations to take part in the exposiion have been sent to all foreign govern ts, and many of them have manifested iderable interest. Letters of inquiry already begun to come in from forcommercial journals and consular re-on the exposition have been published

action of the United States govern nent in appropriating \$200,000 for an exhibit has placed this exposition upon an inter-national plan, and several governments have already announced their intention to make exhibits. The secretary of the treas-ury has issued a circular letter to all customs officers of the United States touchng the admission of exhibits. A copy of his circular is enclosed with the rules and tions of the exposition.

case special information may be deby persons contemplating exhibits,

the management will highly appreciate the courtesy if you will put such parties in communication with the department.

"A special department has been organized to arrange for the transportation of exhibits, and it is expected that such articles will be returned free of charge after paying full freight on route to the exposi-

Letters on the same line have been sent all of the general passenger agents in

IN THE LUCAL FIELD.

—The ladies social of the Barnett Pres-byterian caurch will meet on Tuesday night, December 11th, at the residence of the pas-tor, on Hampton street. This is the first meeting of the season, and a large attendance is desired. Recitations, music and reading, together with refreshments will en-

hance the pleasure of the evening.

—An alarm of fire was turned in from box 332 at 7:36 o'clock yesterday morning. There was no fire. Some ladies became agitated over burning paper and the alarm

-Box 65 was pulled at 12:35 o'clock yesterday. The blaze was at 146 Ellis street in a house owned by L. M. Weeks. The damage will probably amount to \$200. -The annual stockholders' meeting oc-Art. The president, A. McC. Nixon, made an able and interesting address and reported for the board of directors, giving full particulars of the past year's work. full particulars of the past year's work. It was decided to open a decorative class for amateurs this winter, and to hold a competition in May, the successful competitors to be awarded free scholarships. Mr. Paley offered a gold medal for the hest work exhibited by a student of the school at the Cotton States and International exposition. The ladies decided to give an entertainment for the benefit of the woman's cepartment of the exposition, and will hold it at an early date.

—Mr. M. L. Smith, father of Mrs. Hen-ry C. Levant died in Opelika, Ala., on the morning of the 4th instant, after a lingering illness of several months. He was a native of Georgia, having been born in Jasper county, but had lived for many years in Aletama. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and greatly beloved by

—T. L. Galloway goes to Savannah in a few days to deliver a lecture. He calls his talk "The Game of Chance," meaning life. —Messrs, Colquitt Carter and O. C. Fuller went off yesterday on a hunting trip for the day. They will return to their desks

—A large number of senators went out to Douglasville last night to attend a musical entertainment to be given by the pupils of the Douglasville high school, conducted by Miss Hester, a talented musician of this city. They went out at the invitation of Senator Whiteley, and there were about fifty in number, senators, legislators and others. Miss Hester is well known in Atlanta, and her career as a teacher in Douglasville has been one of continued success.

The bazaar being held by the ladies of the Moore Memerial church, near the cor-ner of Broad and Alabama streets, contin-ues to meet with success. It is largely at-tended, both day and night. The ladies are netting considerable money by their enter-prise.

—Yesterday was the eighty-eighth birth-day of Hon. Campbell Wallace, one of At-lanta's most honored citizens.

STILL IN THE COURT SEVERELY

Owns the Property.

IESTIE'S WEEKLY INTERESTED IN IT SAYS THAT MRS-DICKSON IS INSOLVENT

Her Petition Is in Hearing Before Judge Lumpkin-It Will Probably Be Concluded Today.

The petition of Mrs. Lucy Gartrell Mc Caslan, directed against Mrs. Mary Dickson and J. J. Barnes, sheriff, came up for a hearing yesterday afternoon before Judge

Mrs. McCaslan charges that Sheriff

Barnes, acting in collusion with Mrs. Mary

Dickson and her attorney, has perpetrated a legal fraud upon her in refusing to accept or even consider her claim papers, which were tendered on Tuesday last in proper form and in due time. She also illeges that she had good and valid titles to the property in dispute, and says that it will do her irreparable damage if the sheriff is allowed to dispossess her of the property and turn it over to Mrs. Dickson. The petitioner further charges, and specifically sets out, that Mrs. Dickson owes notes and mortgages to the amount of \$94,440, and that she is insolvent because her tax returns, as sworn to for 1894, show that she only owns property, of every kind and character, to the extent of \$37,775. Mrs. McCaslan further alleges under section

case could be tried on is merits in the superior court before a jury. Mrs. Dickson denies that she is insolvent, but in the answer did not deny owing the tiems amounting to \$94,440. She says, however, that she is worth \$50,000 above her liabilities of eyery kind and character, and that her property was in the state of Georgia. She demurred to the petition of complainant on the ground that there was no sufficient cause of action against her, and for the reason that complainant had an adequate remedy at comom law against the equate remedy at comomn law against the sheriff, who was a bonded officer and re-sponsible to complainant for any damage

3725 of the code, it was the duty of the

sheriff to have suspended the sale until the

done to her.

Sheriff Barnes, in answer to the petition, states that he acted on the advice of his attorneys in refusing to accept the claim, and that he believed it would have no standing in court. Attorney Frank Arnold made the opening argument for Mrs. McCaslan, and cited some strong legal authority, some of them decisions of Chief Justice Brown, late deceased. He was followed by Alex King, who will conclude this morning. Mr. Jack Spalding will then make an argument for the defendant, and will be followed by Mr. Frank O'Bryan. The hearing is at the head of today's calendar, and is set for 9 o'clock. It will done to her. endar, and is set for 9 o'clock. It will probably be concluded today.

It Has Been an Interesting Case. The property in litigation was purchase some time in 1892 by Mr. W. J. McCaslan from Mrs. Mary G. Dickson. The price was \$32,500, Mr. McCaslan paying \$5,000 cash and assuming a mortgage of \$5,000. He rec evd a bond for titles, and before the time had arrived for the second payment had improved it to the amount of \$6,500.

For the rest of the purchase money Mr McCaslan gave notes to the extent of \$22,400. The notes were made to fall due one year from date. When they matured they were sued upon and judgment rendered by default at the July term, 1894, of the city court. It was then advertised to be sold the first week in August. Mr. Mc-Caslan then presented a petition for an in-Casian then presented a petition for an in-junction, which was granted by Judge Richard Clark, who was in Macon at the time, on the ground that Mrs. Dickson had not complied with her contract. This stop-ped the sale for sixty days. It was again advertised for sale in No-

vember. Judge Bleckley then filed an il-legality on the ground that the tenant in possession had never been served with a notice of the levy. The levy was dismissed and re-advertised for December sale. Mc-Caslan thereupon filed another bill asking off the warranty deed to Mrs. Mary W. Johnson, and, therefore, had no power to make a deed to him or any one else for the purpose of levy and sale. Judge Lumpkin refused to interfere, and the case, in this branch will be appealed to the supreme

This last move followed and is in progress as has been told. Whichever side may lose, the case will go to the supreme court.

In golden autumn or icy winter Dr. Price's Baking Powder is equally ef-

DRANK CINCINNATI WATER. Miss Dressler, the Actress, Did Not

Suspect Its Deadly Effect. Marie Dressler, the comedy actress well known in Atlanta, figured in a sensation not of her own making in Cincinnati this

She is playing there at the Walnut theater in the Camille D'Arville Opera Company, in which company she does with immense success the role of a sextuple widow who, having survived six husbands, is gunning for No. 7. While going through the Cincinnati zoo the other afternoon with members of the company, she suddenly be-came unconscious and was carried to her came unconscious and was carried to her hotel in what was thought to be a dying condition. For twenty-four hours she remained unconscious, the doctors pronouncing it a case of lead poisoning. It was thought that the well known actress was doomed, but she has about recovered and filled her part the other night with her physician attending her in the wings. The doctor states that the poisoning came from a drink of Cincinnati water, which Miss Dressler drank without suspecting its deadly effect.

A Distinguished Guest at the Kimball That signally successful specialist, Dr. R. C. Flower, of Boston, will be a welcome guest at the Kimball Thursday and Friday, December 20th and 21st.

This justly famous physician can be conveniently consulted as follows:

Augusta, Ga.—Arlington hotel, Thursday and Friday, December 13th and 14th.

Savannah, Ga.—The DeSoto, Saturday, December 15th.

Savannah, Ga.—The DeSoto, Saturday, December 15th.
Macon, Ga.—New Lanier house, Monday, December 17th.
Columbus, Ga.—Rankin house, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 18th and 19th.
Atlanta, Ga.—The Kimball, Thursday and Friday, December 20th and 21st.
Dalton, Ga.—Hotel Dalton, Saturday, December 22d.
This will be glad tidings of great joy to many a so-celled incurable invalids. He will undoubtedly be eagerly consulted by a goodly number of our most intelligent citizens as has invariably been the case here-tofore, when he has favored this vicinity with his distinguished presence and professional acumen.

Those interested in the wonderful career of this marvelous man who send 4 cents return postage stamps to the Flower Medical Company, No. 559 Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass., will receive a photogravure, biography, and a new work entitled "Dr. R. C. Flower in the Sick Room."

WON BY THE CRESCENTS.

A Hotly Contested Game of Football The game of football between the North Side Stars and North Side Crescents was won by the latter by a score of 6 to 0.

The game was hotly contested by both sides and was won only by the better interference of the Crescents. The score was made in the first half, after which the Stars caught on to the winning trick of the Crescents and after that their interference was of no good whatever. The Stars was the lighter of the two teams by only a few pounds.

Newspapers Everywhere Advertising Mrs. W. J. Mecaslin Alleges That She That's How Robert McDaniel's Religious Chairman Sanford, of That Committee, Sensibilities Were Treated.

THEREFORE HE WANTED \$2,000 DAMAGES

A Receiver Was Appointed for the B. M.
White Furniture Company—The
Wilkerson-Wilson Case.

A suit for \$2,000 damages was non-suited in Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday morning. It was the suit of Robert McDaniel against R. Frank Mauldin for that amount The bill for damages set forward that Mauldin posed as a constable in East Point, and that acting in this assumed capacity, he arrested Robert McDaniel and had him ocked up in the city station house, where

all sorts of persons are kept. The petitioner alleges that he was kept locked up six hours without the proper food and that he was forced to listen to the hallooing and singing and talk of these prisoners and that in consequence his reli-gious sensibilities were shocked. He says that he was soon released and that Mauldin expressed great surprise at seeing him out. He alleges that there was no cause for his arrest and that he has been unjustly treat-ed throughout.

Doesn't Change It Very Much. Judge Lumpkin yesterday morning ren-lered a decision in the suit of Major U. B. Wilkerson against Colonel B. J. Wilson, which has been pending in the courts some time. It was before Special Master E. N.

Broyles, who filed a report about six months The beginning of the relations of Major Wilkerson and Colonel Wilson was in bus-sness in Savannah and Newnan. When they decided to go out of business they were unable to reach a settlement. Colonel Broyles filed his report and both sides excepted to it. The decision of Judge Lump kin does not change the result to any great extent. The special master's report gave Major Wilkerson \$30,000.

J. D. Stowers was yesterday appointed temporary receiver for the B. M. White Furniture Company by Judge Lumpkin. The application was made by H. R. Powers, the Atlanta Table Company, David Morgan and H. S. Sheppard, representing an indebtedness of about \$150.

The hearing of the application, which is for an injunction and permanent, receiver.

for an injunction and permanent receiver, will be had on December 15th. Gave Bond for the Goods. The mortgage held by the Delbridge Paper Company against the Cohen Printing Company for \$337 was foreclosed Thursday and yesterday another move was made in the case. M. Wiseberg yesterday put in a claim for the contents of Cohen's establishment and gave a bond which was approved by the sheriff

W. W. Wood & Co. put in a petition be-fore Judge Lumpkin yesterday, praying to be permitted to identify their goods now in the hands of Receiver Meadon who is in charge of the stock of Lint & Lovelace. E. Levering & Co. put in a petition of the same order. The Midvale Steel Company filed an in-

tervention in the suit of the American Trust and Banking Company. In Judge Van Epp's Court. The suit of Carlton against English on a note is still in hearing before Judge Van Epps. It will occupy several days more

Search the wide world over and you cannot find a rival to Dr. Price's Baking Pow-

TWO DESERVED PROMOTIONS.

Mr. Ottley Is Now Cashier and Mr Ryan Assistant Cashier. Mr. John K. Ottley is now cashier of the American Trust and Banking Company, while Mr. Charley Ryan is assistant cash-

Since the resignation of Mr. E. S. Pratt, as cashier of that bank, the affairs have been moving along just as they were before. But yesterday there was a meeting of the directors of the bank and at that meeting the position which Mr. Pratt had resigned

was filled. During Mr. Pratt's occupancy of the position of cashier, Mr. Ottley was assistant cashier and the manner in which he did the work required of him made him a favorite with all who came in contact with him, as well as with the directors of the bank. The day Mr. Pratt left the bank, Mr. Ottley took up his duties and discharged them as thoroughly as any one could have done. He continued the work each day, winning the good opinion of the offi-cers of the bank. Yesterday when the board convened President English called the at-tention of the directors officially to the

vacancy and Mr. Ottley was elected to fill it. Mr. Ottley's promotion made a va-cancey, as an assistant cashier was necessary, and the board, without a minute's hesitancy, selected Mr. Charles Ryan, paying teller, to the place.

Probably Atlanta has no better young men than the two the bank has advanced. Both of them are honest, energetic, faithful and competent, and both have made most enviable records in the positions they have filled. Mr. Ottley came to Atlanta several years ago and when the American Trust and Banking Company opened its doors he was found assistant cashler. He did the work required of him in the most thorough and satisfactory manner, and when the first vacancy occurred he was sent up. He is a young man of the highest moral char-acter and will make one of the best and most careful officials of the bank. Mr. Ryan, who went into the band as paying teller, is a son of the well-known and most respected Mr. John Ryan, of Atlanta. Mr. Charley Ryan is one of the brightest and best boys of the city, and has rapidly developed into one of the best business men Atlanta has produced. As paying teller he was one of the most popular officials of the bank and his promotion was nothing more than what those who have had business relations with him anticipated. Both promotions were merited and both will result in placing two deserving young men in positions of honor and trust, a trust ttoo, which will be kept.

IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

Will Dickerson Was Found Guifty of Adultery Yesterday Morning. On account of a mere technicality Will Dickerson, charged with bigamy, was convicted only of adultery. It was clearly proved that he was living with Bertha Col-lins as his second wife, and that they had

been legally married.

Under the laws of Georgia, however, a girl cannot contract marriage until she is at least fourteen years old. As she was not legally able to contract marriage, though her parents consented, the marriage was not legal. This put Dickerson beyond this charge. He can only be sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang at the next, though a fine of \$1,000 can be added.

In Judge Westmoreland's Court.

Only two prisoners were convicted in Judge Westmoreland's court yesterday. Harry Hardeman was sentenced to six n.cnths in the chaingang for stealing a hat and Babe Farmer was sentenced to twelve menths for larceny from the house.

Hampton Partee was sentenced yesterday to four months in the chaingang for carry-ing concealed weapons,

Makes the Report

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE

An Interesting Report Presented Yester day, Showing a State of Affairs Which Should Not Exist

submitted its report to that body yesterday through Chairman Sanford.

though slow effort at amendment. In the various camps an effort was made to separate the sexes. Of late years the idea has prevailed of keeping the females at some distance from, and separately managed from, the males. The final and effective solution was supposed to have been reached when all the women were bunched at Heardmont, far removed from any contact with male prisoners.

Yet, even here, vice has followed, and the men employed to guard the unfortunate

"Your committee," reports Chairman Sanford, "find that two of the inmates of the Headmont camp are encelnte, which is contrary to the law regarding said camps, and subjecting the keepers thereof to a fine; but your committee after due investigation, are of the opinion that such improper conduct is not due to neglect of the rules of the keeper of the said camp, but we are informed by him that he is of the opinion that such improper conduc is due to the guards placed over said convicts, and that in all cases where such undue intimacy is observed the guards are at once discharged."

Visiting the Other Camps. In Pitts camp No 7, it is found "that the lessees issued to the convicts meat rations called 'butts' (fat pieces of flank and jowls), a cheap and inferior kind of meat, which they should not be required to eat. At Kramer there was no winter clothing on hand, but it was promised to hurry up on this matter. Other sanitary arrangements were exceedingly defective. A high compliment is paid to the management and care of the camp at Smithsonia. "Complaint was made by the keeper o

protection from the weather and exposure. should be passed to remedy these evils. is called upon to have an exhaustive investigation made of the site and its surround severe." Bartow camp is well conducted.

Chairman Sanford expresses himself we satisfied, especially as to their sanitary aspect. "This important matter," says he, seems to have been carefully looked after by the emcient principal physician, Dr. O'Daniel, whose duty it is to logate each camp and maintain the sanitary condition of the same."

Continuing the report says: "At several of the camps the convicts are worked on the Sabbath day." While the committee admits that this work is voluntary on the part of the convicts and they are paid for the same, they go on to observe that "it interferes with the religious services con-ducted on that day by the chapiain of the camps and is a plain violation of our law. We find no literature, secular or religious, whatever, within their reach. As many of

The Re enue Derived. Chairman Sani rd, among other things looked into the r venue feature of the lease system and for future information commu-nicated with the state officials of Tennessee. Concerning this feature the report, as fol-

lows, is highly interesting:
"In view of the fact that the legislature of lass-7 must re-lease or make other dispoof loss-4 must re-lease or make other dispo-sition of the state convicts we present the following facts; We find the total number of convicts on hand to be 2,328. Of this number 230 are classed as inefficient, or not able to perform full manual labor. The state received from October 1, 1893, to October 1, 1894, \$22,535 and paid out for expenses connected with the penitentiary \$9.205, leaving as net to the state \$14,325. The state of Tennessee, with about 1,500 cot victs, receives annually from the les-sees \$100,000. The salaries of the state officials connected with the penitentiary is \$6,000, leaving as net to the state \$94,000. Our state, therefore, in comparison with Tennessee, loses annually over \$140,000. We find that many of our convicts are being sublet at from 80 cents to \$1 a day, showing what value is attached to convict labor."

Chairmen Sanford has conducted an earnest and vigilant inquiry into the whole system. While he writes temperately on the several evils mentioned in the report, he feels deeply, and is determined to push investigations to the point of marked re-form in the present methods.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR MOST PERFECT MADE.

The penitentiary committee of the senate

The charges made by the lamented Alston, that debauchery was flagrant in the penitentiary camps, led to a gradual

prisoners, are the guilty culprits.

the Headmont and other camps," say the committee, "calling attention to the very hard condition of some of the prisoners when brought to the camps from the various chaingangs and jails, some of said prisoners having contracted chronic diseases, and others having lost portions of their limbs from lack of proper medical attention, and from the lack of proper The committee recommends that laws Coming to the Cole City camp, while it is in good sanitary condition, and the convicts are well fed, "we do not believe that they are furnished with sufficient clothing." As the percentage of sickness and disease at this camp is excessive, the governor ings. The management at Crawnsh camp is commendable, as are also Camp Ecno, Camp Adrian, Camp No. 7, at Amoskeag, Camp No. 10 at Onerman and Camp No. 11 at Waitertown. With Camp Chattanoocnee no fault is found except "that the bunks are too narrow and short for the convicts to sleep comfortably upon, and that the labor required of the convicts is a little 700

The General Condition,

them can read and write, we suggest that wholesome reading matter in some manner be furnished them."

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alurn or any other adulterant.

The United States Official Investigation of Baking Powders,

Made under authority of Congress by the Chief Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., shows the

to be a cream of tartar baking pow-

der of the highest quality, superior to all others in strength, leavening power, and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.

Royal Baking Powder makes the finest, sweetest, lightest and most wholesome food. It goes further in use, and is more economical than any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK

Kydniyaniyaniyaniyaniyaniyaniyaniyani

FOR A NEW RECEIVER

Application for a Successor to Hon. J. E. Brown as Receiver.

THE TRIAL OF WHITECAPPERS MONDAY

The Murray County Contingent Will Be Arraigned at That Time-Other Court Items of Interest. Application was made before Judge W. T. Newman yesterday morning for the ap-pointment of Mr. George M. Brown as one

of the receivers for the Western and At-lantic road in the old case of W. T. Walters, et al., against the Western and Atlantic road, in the place of Joseph E. Brown, de-Hon. Joseph E. Brown was appointed to

Ceased.

Hon. Joseph E. Brown was appointed to this position several years ago together with Mr. E. B. Stahlman. The case has not been closed up. Mr. Julius L. Brown officially announced the death to Judge Newman and suggested Mr. George M. Brown for receiver. Judge Newman issued the following order:

"The death of Joseph E. Brown, one of the receivers appointed in the above stated cause, having been suggested of record, George M. Brown, of the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, having been suggested as receiver in said cause in lieu of the said Joseph E. Brown, with all of the powers, rights and privileges which were conferred upon the said Joseph E. Brown by the order of his appointment, heretofore made in this cause, it is ordered that parties at interest show cause before me on December 15, 1834, why said appointment should not be made.

"W. T. NEWMAN, "United States Judge."

The application of Attorney Julius L

is annoying and offensive. TAILORING. Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by FOSTER'S GERMAN

> success. Is also a positive remedy for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and all inflamma-

> tion of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at Drug Stores. FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD. DIAMONDS-We sell them.

Silverware—The newest and best assortment in Watches For ladies or gentle-men. Every one guaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable

for library, office or home. We carry a full line of goods Overcoats suitable for

Wedding Presents. Headquarters on that. Come.

Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co 55 Whitehall St.

What YOU want to know. What to get for the holidays. Where to get it.

What to get for the holidays. Where to get it. Come around to see us about It.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

Old papers at this office 20c per hundred.

Brown was concurred in by Abbott & Smith, attorneys for intervenors; John C. Reed, for Lowry Banking Company; John C. Reed, for Capital City Banking Company; King & Anderson, for Traders' bank; Thomas L. Bishop, for Western and Atlantic road; John L. Hopkins & Sons, solicitor for McLendon, and Glenn & Slaton.

Will Try the Whitecappers. Next week will be a busy one in the United States court. It will take up the grind of criminal cases and will run until the

A number of whitecappers from Murray county will be put on trial Monday. They are not the ones that were charged with the Roper outrage, but a separate organiza-tion. They are charged with whipping un-offending citizens. Their cases may occupy the week. The grand jury will also re-sume work and will investigate a host of

Pleased with His New Work.

who recently was transferred to Washing

Mr. Park Morrill, the weather observer,

ton, to a higher position in the govern-mental service, writes that he has been assigned to his work and is highly pleased with it. He is filling a position, the du-ties of which require the services of an experienced and capable man, and he is doing the work like a veteran His Atlanta friends are immensely pleased at the repu-tation he is winning in the weather ser-

Harper's Bazar gives correct informa-tion about fashions for everybody for #4 a No one who has taken Harper's Magazine gives it up willingly. Price \$4 a year.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wal. papel. window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietts street. Send for samples. AT THE THEATERS.

"Peck's Bad Boy" made his appearance last night at DeGive's Marietta street theater, before a large audience. The play, as is well known, hinges on the pranks of the "Bad Boy" and his pal. The theme is old, but a number of new tricks are played by the bad boy, much to the amusement of the audience. The company is made up of a number of clever specialty people, who furnish no end of fun. The specialties in the second and third acts were really good. Miss Dot Karroll, as the bad boy, did some very clever work. She makes up well for the part and is, in fact, an ideal bad boy. Miss Candler, as his chum, also made a pleasing impresekn. The balance of the company were capable. The performance gave better satisfaction than many which have been seen this season at regular prices. The company gives a matinee this afternoon and closes the engagement tonight.

"The Fencing Master" Tuesday.

"The Fencing Master" Tuesday.

DeKoyen & Smith's tuneful comic opera, "The Fencing Master," will receive its first presentation in Atlanta Tuesday night at the Grand. It is quite useless to say anything in favor of this charming opera, as the reputation which Marie Tempest made in it is well known to all theatergoers.

The company which will present "The Fencing Master" at the Grand Tuesday is probably the best one which has ever produced the opera. The Philadelphia News of November 27th says of the performance: "An altogether praiseworthy revival of "The Fencing Master" was given at Tissot's Grand opera house last night, before an appreciative audience. DeKoven & Smith's tuneful opera was sung by an excellent company, with Miss Dorothy ...orton as the star. Miss Morton, as Francesca, was charming, to say the least, and her voice and manners won instant recognition. She sang all the difficult music with great finish. The melodious opera has been heard here a number of times, and it can be said that it has never been more creditably sung. Every part was in the hands of a competent artist. The comedy work of Oscar Girard was a feature of the production, and his local gags brought forth peals of laughter. The chorus was notably strong and well drilled in every detail, while the scenery was most elaborate and beautiful. "The Fencing Master" Tuesday.

MERCHANT

Special Discount It Is A

The money we are circulating --- the work we are providing === the wages being paid. For every doorthat's gladdened by the good earnings got for making this Clothing there are ten other doors helped by the wages as they're spent. You'll be surprised and delighted at the savings possible in our Tailoring department.

Boomerang of Prosperity.



Fine

Wonderful values. Broken sizse and incomplete lots smartly reduced. Startles everybody. Choicest materials, carefulest, most stylish makes---including all the swagger cuts.

ORIGINAL PRICES = - \$10.00 to \$27.50 PRESENT PRICES - - \$6.00 to \$17.50

Any of them give a clue to the great business they are a part of.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer,

COR, 7TH AND F. STS., N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY_

TODAY \$1,250,000 GOLD TO BE EXPORTED

Washington Advices Create a Bullish Feeling in the Stock Market, and Transac-tions Showed a Better Distribution.

New York, December 7 .- While the trad ing in American Sugar was again on an enormous scale today, the sales footing up normous scale today, the sates toding up hearly 187,000 shares, the stock did not monopolize speculative attention by any means. Traders had something else to means. Traders had something else to talk about, the developments in Washing-ton in the matter of the proposed amendment to the interstate commerce law so as to permit pooling having not only furn-ished operators with a fresh topic for dis-cussion, but created quite a bullish sentiment in railway stocks as well. The imn here is that congress will certain bression here is that congression here is that the law in this respect, and this belief offset the proposed export of \$1,250,000 gold and the further rise in sterling bog bear operators were heavy buyers of railway issues throughout the day. Business was also better distributed and demand was quite general. The rise in the railway list ranged from 1/2 to 2% per cent. Northwest, St. Paul, Manhattan, Burlington, Southern Railway preferred, Northern Pacific preferred, Omaha and Lake Shore were all prominent in the upward movement. American Sugar was even more active than of late. The stock opened at 871/2@88, rose to 91% and closed at 91%. The rise was due partly to the decision of the directors not to issue a statement on the condition of the industry, generally admitted to be unfavorable, and partly to the refusal of the senate caucus to take up tariff matters at this session. Some of the buying was traced to inside sources. Chicago Gas was in better request among the Industrials and advanced to 72%. Cordage securities improved on a semi-official statement that the interest due January 1st will be paid. The com-mon stock advanced to 9%, preferred to 17 and guaranteed to 28, a gain of 14@3 per cent for the day. Central Electric moved up nearly 2 points to 384 and Lead rose to 40%. In the inactive stocks Pitts-burg and Western preferred rose to 33½? New Haven brought 1951/4, against 190% the last reported sale. Minnesota Gron, which was recently offered down to with the best bid at 20, today sold at 40. The last transaction at the board betoday was at 50. Net changes show gains of ¼ to 4% per cent, Sugar leading. The sales were heavy, amounting to 387, 27 shares. The bond market was unusually active

and strong.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 185,000 shares, unlisted 202,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$70,041,000; currency, \$104,976,000. and strong. Money on call easy at 1@11/2 per cent; last

loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Bar silver 6114. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87% @4.87%

for 60 days and 4.881/2 for demand; posted rates 4.88@4.891/2; commercial bills 4.861/4@

Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds active and strong. Silver at the board was 61% bid.

Am'n Cotton Oil 27%	Missouri Pac	283
	Mobile & Ohio	
	Nash., Chat. & St.L.	
	U. S. Cordage	
Am'n Tobacco 93%	do. pref	
do. pref 107	N. J. Central	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 5	N. Y. Central N. Y. & N. E	993
Baltimore & Ohio 67	N. Y. & N. E	313
Canada Pac 59%	Norfolk & Western.	201
Ches. & Ohio 1814	Northern Pac	434
Chicago & Alton 14514	do. pref	17%
C., B. & Q 7212	Northwestern	985
Chicago Gas 72%	do. pref	141
Del., Lack. & W 1615	Pacific Mail	3.114
Dis. & Cat. Feed 9	Reading	15%
East Tennessee	Rich, Terminal	16%
do. pref	Rock Island	62%
Erie 12%	St. Paul	59%
do. pref 24	do. pref	1184
Ed. Gen. Electric 36	Silver Certificates	613
Ins. Central 89	T. C. I	16
Lake Erie & West 1612		70
do. pref 7032	Texas Pac	934
LakeShore 136	Union Pac	12%
Lous. & Nash 54%	Wabash. St. L. & P.	614
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio. 634	do. pref	14%
Manhattan Consol 107%	Western Union	8734
Memphis & Chas 10	Wheeling & L. Erle.	10%
Mich. Central 9914	do. pref	39
Bonds-		
Alabama, Class A 103%	do. 38	823/2
do. Class B 105	Virginia 6s	-
do. Class C 921/	do. pref	-
Louisiana stamped 100	U.S. 4s, registered:	1144
N.C. 45 101	do coupon	11534
N. C. 6s 124	do. 2s	97
Tennessee old 6s 60	Southern Railway 58	893
Tenn. new set'm't 6s -	do. common	12
Tenn. new set'm't 5s -	do. preferred	38
*Ex-dividend. †Asked.		

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Stocks opened irregular with Sugar the strong feature The buying of that stock was traced to the Havemeyer party, who have detected a large short interest on a supposition that the statement which is now withheld would show that the trust is not earning any money at the present parity between raw and refined sugar.

Chicago Gas was barely steady and there was some liquidation of long stock by room traders. A foreign house is quoted as saying that the sales of St. Paul for foreign account in the last ten days have been over 20,000 shares. Some of the stock was bought back yesterday, but there is believed to be considerable short interest from the other side. The selling 's declared to be not particularly by foreign investors, but by traders who believe the dividend will be reduced. Trading in St. Paul Thursday consisted of the covering of 3,000 shares during the forencen and the sale of about the same amount in the afternoon. Otherwise there was little of significance except some early London burging. London buying.

The movement in Burlington and Quincy was essentially the same. Short stock was taken in and put out again at a lower price. It was surmised that Burlington and Quin-cy was bought by bears for the purpose of reducing the short interest and lowering the earning rate. If so, the attempt was not successful, as the earning rate was higher Thursday night than before.

Mr. White was credited with sales of Sug-

ar early in the day. The other large selling was credited to Potter & Co. During the afternoon it was sold in expectation of the result of the company's statement. The buying was regarded by traders as good, although Wormser & Co. bought a little too cpenly. The strongest bull point on Sugar was the Washington assurance in regard. was the Washington assurance in regard to the difficulty of effecting any tariff legislation. Friends of the company declared that but for the active and increasing hostility of Germany it could be set down as a certainty that there would be no change in the present law. It was said the degree. in the present law. It was said the danger in the matter is that with the subject once reopened, the entire differential might be removed.

A broker in Louisville and Nashville said Thursday: "Trading in Louisville and Nashville has come to a standstill, but I think the stock is in a position to be bought on declines. Operations of the company for five months will show fully 2 per cent earned on the stock. Louisville and Nashville thus far in its fiscal year has made a distinctly better exhibit for its stock than has been made by St. Paul. It does not follow that this will continue through the year, but it explains in part the strength of Louisville and Nashville as a non-dividend stock." A broker in Louisville and Nashville said

us that the statement for the current quar-ter will show a fair surplus over the divi-dend. It will compare well with last year's statement and will show an improvement

gained about three million cash from the interior movement this week, and have lost about six million from subtreasury operations, making a net loss to the banks of about three million in cash, which is expected to be reflected in today's bank statement.

Foreign and Domestic News Company. New York: Distillers and Cattle Feeding was extremely firm all day on a larger vol-ume of business. It was rumored that the differences of opinion between Fresident Greenbut and his associates relative to the method of reorganization had been amica-bly settled, and that a modified plan would be submitted at next week's meeting of the be submitted at next week's meeting of the board. What the details of this new ar-rargement are could not be ascertained; but further, that if the sugar question but further, that if the sugar question but further, that if the sugar question was opened simply for removal of the differential it would do no particular harm, as this differential applies to raw sugar as well as on refined. It is understood that cumulative preferred stock will be issued, to which it will not be compulsory for the stockholders to subscribe.

stockholders to subscribe.
St. Paul was weak and refused to rally with the remainder of the ist. Burlington was strong on the injunction obtained against the Panama railroad restraining the latter from breaking the traffic contract of 1872. Among the low-priced specialties The banking and currency committee has decided to hear Secretary Carlisle on Monday, and will try to prepare a financial bill

within ten days.

The stock market has ruled strong in the face of gold exports, and the bears, finding no stocks for sale, have covered extensively. The influence of London selling St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville was but temporary, and the entire railway list is up about 1 per cent. The prospect that tariff matters will remain undisturbed at Washington and the promise of an early passage of a realized leave the resulting leave to most a more confider. of a pooling law impart a more confident

tone to speculation.

Baltimore special: The Manufacturers' Record says: "From present indications the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will be dissolved, and when the present contracts made by several roads in the membership saying they will not be received. membership expire they will not be renew-ed. It is generally believed another will be

New York News Bureau: Lazard Freres will ship \$1,250,000 of gold today. Silver is unchanged at 28%d per ounce.

Closing Stock Review. Foreign and Domestic News Company, New York, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The \$1,250,000 gold to be exported tomorrow was all taken out of

the subtreasury.

The stock market has developed more strength and confidence than in a long time. The short interest, alarmed at its precarious position, has covered feebly in the Grangers at advancing prices. The situation at Washington is considered

promising for an early passage of the rail-road pooling bill and possibly currency legislation while the tariff seems likely to re main undisturbed. These influences have more than offset the gold exports, which are not expected to continue on a large Sugar is up about 5 per cent on active

inside manipulations, encouraged by the hope that there will be no change in the The general list closed strong at advances of 1@1½ per cent in spite of realizing sales.

DESCRIPTION,	Opening.	Highest,	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	160%	161%	160%	16114	16034
Northwestern	9742	97%	97%	985	9736
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15%	164	15%	16	154
Richmond Terminal				15%	16%
New York & N. E	31%	51%	3114	311/4	314
Lake Shore	1351/2	136	1351/2	136	1344
Western Union		8814	8732	883	8734
Missouri Pacific	28%	28%	28%	28%	28
Union Pacific Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.				123	1134
Atchison	914	914	9	5	938
Reading	14%	161	1436	15%	15%
Louisville & Nash	53%	5486	533	54%	54
North. Pacific pref	1756	1734	175	1756	171/2
St. Paul	573	5946	571/2	5914	57%
Rock Island	6134	6234	6134	6234	61%
Chicago Gas	7156	72%	71%	720%	713
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	7134	78	7114	724	7136
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	871/2	91%	8742	91%	86%
Erie	1134	1236	111/2	121/8	1134
Am'n Cotton Oil			**** ****	274	27
General Electric	351/8	36%	353	36	34%

BOND AND	STO	CK	QUOTATION	19.
The following are	old and	ask	ed quotations:	
STATE	GAND	CIT	BONDS.	
New Ga. 21/28, 27 to 30 years981/2 New Ga. 31/28, 25	997	Au	anta 4½s100 gusta 7s, L. D.113 con 6s110	
to 40 years9814 New Ga. 4128 1915112		Roi Wa	mbus 5100 ne graded103 terworks 5s100	102
Georgia 7s, 1896104 Savannah 5s105 Aflanta 8s,1902118	102	Sou	ne 58	1003/5
Atlanta 7s, 1804.11314 Atlanta 7s, 1899.106 Atlanta 6s, L.D.112 Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100	114	Col 3s	sttanooga 58 21	
Atlanta 5s, L.D. 102			., Class A101	104
	ILROA			
Georgia 5s, 1897.101 Georgia 6s, 1910.107 ¹ / ₂ Georgia 6s, 1922.109 Central 7s, 1893.112 C. C. & A 93		de	2.& A. 1st 7s, 97	
Ga. Pac. c't'fs104 Ga. Pactic 2d 52 1/2. P.& L.,18178 85		Atl 1s	t7s, 1900101 hta & Char. t7s, 1907	118
Mari'ta & N.G. S.,A.& M. 1st 45	47	19	o. income 6s	
RA	ILROAL	ST	OCKS.	

Georgia 148 150 Aug. & Sav 84
Southwestern 74 75 A. & W. P. 78
Cent. deben 25 28 Atlanta Clearing House Statement Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5%c.

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS.		
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893	
Saturday	1386	1642	1100	1500	31709	11650	
Monday	1685	731	2502	947	30892	10834	
Tuesday	1662	873	2250	1300	30304	10407	
Wednesday	1419	1870	1530	1949	30193	10828	
Thursday	1471	1010	1000	400	30664	11438	
Friday	1156	1465	1877	850	30443	12053	
Total	8779	7091	9759	6746			

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, December 7.—The market started all right for the advance. Liverpool was higher, Manchester firmer and it was believed that the crop movement in this country for the week would fail considerably below the estimate, but later on came a report that two firms in Manchester were in trouble, and to make matters worse, port receipts began to run up to figures that made both buils and bears stare with amazement. Allowing for 14,875 "various," the total receipts at ports today were 75,945, against 78,367 this day last week and 58,648 last year. The total for this week is thus far 352,521, against 359,449 last week, and 313,174 last year. Prices here, accordingly, lost an early advance of 4 to 8 points, closing steady with sales of 136,300. New Orleans advanced 6 points on March, but lost this and declined 8 points. Liverpool advanced 1-18d on spots and 26274; points for future delivery, closing quiet. The spot sales there were only 8,000 bales. Reports from points in the Indian Territory indicate that receipts to November 30th were 22½ per cent larger than the total for all last season, and point to a yield this season of 47½ per cent larger than the total for all last season, and point to a yield this season of 67 per cent larger than for the whole of last season, and adding the amount expected to come in later, the movement will be 75 per cent larger than that last year. The interior receipts for the week are estimated at 14,000 to 17,000 against 7,205 on the same day last week and 13,744 last year. Spot cotton

here was dull and unchanged. Charlesten an Norfolk advanced 1-16c and Wilmington %c. New Orleans sold 6,000 and Memphis 2,750. One firm in Manchester reported to be in trouble was said in the afternoon to be merely in process of reorganization. Exports from the ports today were 65,346. Liverpool's stock of all kinds was 886,000, against \$50,000 last week and 1,022,000 last year. Afloat of all kinds, \$90,000, against \$25,000 last year. Savannah receipts this week were very heavy, being 41,250 bales, but New Orleans ran behind the estimate. We have no faith in the permanence of any advance until there is a decided decrease in receipts. The market obey's the crop movement as the needle obeys the

MONTHS	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Vesterday's
December	5.59	5,66	5.58		5.61-62
February	5.70	5.73	5.63	5,62-63	5,68-69 5.71-72
darch			5.68	5.68-69	
April	5,83	5.84	5.78		5.80-82 5.86-87
une	5.94	5,94	5.83	5.83-84	5.91
niy	5.98	5.99	5.88	5.88-89	5.95-96

	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	47984		72843		1109255	
Monday	73601				1145604	
Tuesday	60978				1150726	
Wednesday					1140986	
Thursday	47436				1140284	
Friday	75945	61502	68457	28603	1145024	1159359
					-	1000
Total	392191	320307	321467	218161		

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

wany.	
Net receipts at all United States ports	352,151
Same time last year	320,397
Showing an increase	31,844
Total receipts	
Same time last year	241 310
Showing an increase	788,970
Exports for the week	321,467
Same time last year	
Showing an increase	102 004
Total exports to date	103,000
Come the clast Gate	2,001,898
Same time last year	.011,945
Showing an increase	
Stock at United States ports 1	
Same time last year	
Showing a decrease	14,335
Stock at interior towns	192,504
Same time last year	219,112
Showing a decrease	26,608
Stock at Liverpool	895,000
Same time last year 1	
Showing a decrease	197.000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	380,000
Same time last year	345,000
Showing an increase	35,000
Showing an increase	30,000

Total Receipts at the Ports. NEW YORK, December 7-The following are the

Galveston	951 829
Galveston New Orleans	272 076
Mobile	131.952
Savannah	582,523
	257,252
Wilmington	165,162
Norfolk	246,841
Baltimore	43,825
New York	58,654
Boston	4,958
Newport News	16,766
Philadelphia	40,788
West Point	158,365
Brunswick	41,601
Velasco	500
Port Royal	58.366
	00100
Total4	630,350
	pactors

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 7.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: Reports of bad business in Manchester and the failure of an Aldham spinner current in the market before the opening of business resulted in the local trade parting with their purchases of yesterday on the belief that these adverse advices from Europe would have the effect of causing the market to hesitate and bring about a reaction. Their views in this matter have been correct, as under the effect of their selling and the large movement at the interior towns prices have declined some 9 points from the closing of yesterday. It is felt among the local traders that no advance can occur until it is definitely known whether the crop is to be reduced next season or not, and therefore that there is plenty of time yet to secure cotton at low prices. Under the effect of the liquidation of cotton which was bought earlier in the day the market closes steady at the lowest point and the trade looks for alower Liverpool tomorrow as a result of the poor account from Manchester, which we mentioned earlier.

New Orleans Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 7.—Crop statement from September 1st to December 7th, inclusive, issued, by the New Orleans cotton exchange: Port receipts, 4,059,831 bales, against 3,219,337 last year, 2,909,971 year before last and 3,851,390 for the same time in 1891. Overland to the mills and Canada, 684,322, against 401,416, 427,595 and 639,801. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 142,117, against 350,278, 299,232 and 490,833. Southern mill takings, 254,352, against 258,-198, 244,913 and 225,909. Crop brought into sight during 93 days to date, 5,140,672, against 4,229,229, 3,881,711 and 5,187,933. Crop brought into sight for the week, 495,277, against 401,570 for the sawen days ended December 7th last year, 399,707 year before last and 405,701 for the same time in 1891. Crop brought into sight for the first seven days of December, 495,277, against 401,570, 399,709 and 405,701. Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year and year before and in 1891 and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 99 days of the season last year, 100 year before last and 102 in 1891, against only 98 days this year. New Orleans Crop Statement

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 7.—(Special.)—
Liverpool showed a good advance this morning and our opening was 3 or 4-points heavier, May selling on the call at 5.89. First prices, however, were the highest of the day. A downward impetus was given to the market by the report of two large failures in Manchester and the desire to sell was increased by the heavy interior movement. It now seems probable that the cotton coming into sight this week will be fully 500,000 bales. The bears fore-told this a week ago, but they hardly believed their own prediction. Great deal of long cotton was sold out and prices gradually declined under the pressure until May had sold at 5.78. The close was steady with 5.78 bid for May. Liverpool May also weakened by the very heavy grop movement disclosed today, and in that case prices here may be lower tomorrow, but we do not look for any seroius decline, and upon any further concessions we recommend buying. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 7.—Cotton advanced 5 to 5 points, but lost this and declined 7 to 8 points, closing steady. Sales, 138,290 bales. Liverpool advanced 3 to 4 points, closing 2 points higher for the day and quiet. Spot cotton there was 1-16d, higher, with sales of 8,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were firmer; cloths dull. New Orleans advanced 3 points, but lost this and declined 8 points. The receipts tomorrow are estimated at 14,000 to 16,000, against 7,205 last Saturday and 13,744 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Sales, 217 for spinning. It was rumores that two firms in Manchester were in trouble. In one case it proved to be a reorganization of the firm. There was a rumor that the East Indian government intends to extend the 5-per cent duties on cotton goods to those imported from Manchester, which are now exempt. Unexpectedly large receipts at the ports, liberal arrivals at the interior towns, and the report that two firms in Manchester had failed caused the decline here today. . The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool. December 7–12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate; middling upiands 3 5-32; sales 8.000 bales; American 7.400; sr-sulation and export 500; receipts 500; American none; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 3 6-64; January and February delivery 35-64; 36-64; February and March delivery 3 6-64; March and April delivery 3 7-64, 3 8-64; April and May delivery 9°64; May and June delivery 3 13-64; July and June and July delivery 8 12-64, 3 13-64; July and August delivery 3 14-64; August and September delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate. Weekly—Sales 54,000: American 48,000; actual export; 14,000; import 123,000; American 111,000; stock 895,000; American 755,000; adoat 340,000; American 380,000.
Liverpool. December 7–4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December 610; and 44, 3 5-64; January and February delivery 3 4-64, 3 5-64; February and February delivery 3 4-64, 3 5-64; February

farch delivery 3 5-64, 3 6-64; March and April ry 3 6-64, 3 7-64; April and May delivery 14, buyers; May and June delivery 3 9 64, 84; June and July delivery 311-84, buyers; July lugust delivery 3 12-64, 313-64; August and mber delivery 8 14-64, buyers; futures closed

New York, December 7 — Cotton dull; sales 217 bales: middling uplands 5%; middling gulf 6; net respirat 2,531; gross 6,960; stook 99.219.
Weekly — Net receips 11,644; gross 49.410; experts to Great Strikin 23, 19:to France 2,040; to continent 4,669; forwarded 10,202; sales 217, 31; to spinners. Galveston. December 7 — Cotton firm; middling 5-16; net receipts 12,211 bales; gross 12,211; aales 23; stock 281.615; exports to Great Britain 6,852; oastwise 3,583.

coasiwise 3,583,
Weekly-Net receipts 75,198; gross 75,198; sales
6,219; to spinners 115; exports to Great Britain
34,111; to continent 8,625; coastwise 7,336.
Norfolk, December 7-Cotton steady; middling 5 5-18
net receipts 3,612 bales; gross 3,612; sales 1,956;
ucik 75,734; exports coastwise 1,429.
Weekly-Net receipts 31,746; gross 31,786; sales
1,461; exports to Great Britain 11,019; coastwise
5,735.

10.735.

Baltimore, December 7—Cotton nominal; middling is, net receipts 14,077 bales; gross 12,427; sales ione; stock 29,146; exports to France 200; to continent 3,381; coastwise 2,000.

Weekly—Net receipts 15,578; gross 29,557; sales ione; exports to France 200; to continent 7.873; oastwise 10,000.

coastwise 10,000.

Boston. December 7—Cotton steady: middling 5%; let receipts 1,829 bales; gross 7,229; sales none; tock none: exports to Great Britain 528.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,902; gross 34,937; sales none; exports to Great Britain 6,688. Imington December 7—Cotton steady: middling net receipts 1,574 bales; gross 1,574; sales none; 4; net receipts 1,574 bales; gross 1,574; sales none ock 24,192. Weekly—Net receipts 10,726; gross 10,726; sales me; exports to continent 26,080; coastwise 2,122.

delphia, December 7-Cotton quiet; mid receipts 291 bales; gross 291; sales none; i: net receipts 291 bales; gross 201; sales none; 199.

Weekly—Net réceipts 6,304; gross 8,095; sales none; styports to Great Britain 1,790; to continent 1,199.

Savannah, Décember 7—Cotton firm; inidding 5%; set receipts 4,151 bales; gross 4,151; sales 600; stock 108,006; exports to Great Britain 11,294; to France 4,877; coastwise 3,874.

Weekly—Net receipts 41,283; gross 41,283; sales 4,150; to spinners 53; exports to Great Britain 13,231; to France 4,877; to continent 27,335; coastwise 10,484.

19,484.

New Orleans, December 6—Cotton quiet; middling 54; net receipts 15,214 bales; gross 15,441; sales 6,000; stock 372,774; exports to Great Britain 3,950; to France 7 116; coastwise 118.

Weekly—Net receipts 93,910; gross 99,773; sales 45,450; exports to Great Britain 14,616; to France 44,533; to continent 32,386; coaswise 9,261; sales 45,200, to spinners—

Mobile, December 7—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 2,441 bales; gross 2,492; sales 600; stock 24,520; exports coastwise 1,112.

Weekly—Net receipts 11,568; gross 12,121; sales 4,300; to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 7,944; coastwise 7,320.

Memphis, December 7—Cotton steady; middling 54;

coastwise 7,320.

Memphis. December 7—Cotton steady; middling 5½;
net receipts 3,097 bales; shipments 3,719; sales ,750;
stock 117,617.

Weekly—Net receipts 31,235; shipments 27,438;
sales 15,700; to spinners—
Augusta, December 7—Cotton steady; middling 5-1-6; net receipts 1,433 bales; shipments 389; sales 626; stock 30,937.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,647; shipments 3,546; sales 3,713.

Charleston December 3,648 shipments 3,546; sales 3,713.

5,713.

Charleston December 7—Cotton firm; middling 5\(\psi_1\); net receipts 2,417 bales gross 2,417; sales none; stock 80,975; exports to continent 7,363;

Weekly—Net receipts 15,430; gross 15,430; sales 1,075; to spinners—; exports to Great Britain 10,330; to continent 7,363; constwise 2,931. Houston, December 7 — Cotton steady; middling 5 1-16; net receipts 12,751 bales; shipments 10,370; sales 2,168; stock 79.747.
Weekly—Net receipts 91,248; shipments 85,743; sales 6,599.
Monteoper

sales 6,599.

Montgomery, December 7 — Cotton, net receipts of the week 6,732 bales; shipments 4,155; sales 4,155; stock of 1894, 19,895; 1893, 22,329.

Macon, December 7 — Cotton, net receipts of the week 3,004 bales; shipments 3,128; sales —; stock 1894, 8,027; 1893, 5,767. Columbus, December 7—Cotton, net receipts of the week 3,084 bales; shipments 1,822; sales 2,000; to pinners—; stock of 1894, 10.095; 1893, 11,116.

Spinners -; stock of 1894, 10,095; 1893, 11,110.

Nashville, December 7-Cotton, net receipts of the week 4,713 baies; shipments 3,760; sales 3,860; to spinners 100; stock of 1894, 4,098; 1893, 5,894. Selma, December 7 — Cotton, net receipts of the week 5,864 bales; shipments 5,117; stock of 1894, 4,507; 1893, 12,706. Rome, December 7— Cotton, net receipts for the week 7,346 bales; shipments 6,170; stock 7,778.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat and Provisions Lower-Corn and Oats Higher.

Chicago, December 7.—In wheat today the tendency was lower, prices, however, keeping within a narrow range and being supported in the main by holders of puts. Much discussion arose over a rehash of consular reports from Frankfort Paris and Much discussion arose over a rehash of consular reports from Frankfort, Paris and Buenos Ayres, which touched upon the yields of the different countries represented and the imports or exports, as the case might be. Extracts from these reports appeared, under Washington date, in one of the Chicago morning papers. The market was influenced weeks ago by the very sails reports, yet it felt the effect again today, to the detriment of prices. The principal weakening factor, however, was the failure of Liverpool to recognize the the failure of Liverpool to recognize the late recovery of the American markets of late recovery of the American markets of yesterday, quotations from that leading penginsh point being 1/21 lower at the opening. The opening was lower than yesterday's close by %c, and at no time during the session desprices succeed in passing the starting point on the up grade. May wheat opened from 60½ to 55%c, declined to 59%c and closed at 59%/259%c, %@%c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

steady.

Corn—The buying side of corn grew in popularity today. There were several reasons for this. The receipts were 100 cars less than was expected. Liverpool was up a trifle, the withdrawals from store were heavy and the weather was wet where dry

up a trifle, the withdrawals from store were heavy and the weather was wet where dry weather was wanted. May corn opened from 50650%, sold between 49% and 50%650%, closing at 50%c, ½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm without essential change in price.

Oats—The trade in oats was quiet and devoid of interest. Prices held well and at the close showed a shadow of improvement. The strength of corn was the main prop to values. May closed a fraction higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady.

Provisions—A prominent scalper in provisions evinced much anxiety to advance prices today, the general belief being that he was long and would feel better satisfied if he could dispose of his holdings to some slight advantage. The hog market did not show much change and provisions coincided with the steady feeling. The trade was narrow and restricted and prices held within prescribed limits. The close was 2½c under yesterday for January pork, a shade lower for January lard and 2½@5c lower for January ribs.

55% 60% 60% 47% 47% 50%	55 59% 60% 47% 47% 49%	55% 59% 60% 47% 47% 50%
60% 47% 47% 50%	60% 47% 47% 49%	47% 47% 47% 50%
47% 47% 504	47¾ 47¼ 49%	47% 47% 50%
47% 50% 20%	471/2	501/8
47% 50% 20%	471/2	501/8
20%	49%	501/8
20%	439 33550	
	2914	
	2914	
		2934
20	30	30
32%	3234	3234
		02/4
00 1	1 95	2 00
		2 35
	- 00	
20	. 00	6 924
		7 15
19	7 12/3	1 10
Service Service	STATE AND AND	
		5 97%
20	6 1732	6 20
	95 15	95 6 90 15 7 12½ 00 5 95

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Whre to J. C. Knox, Manager. Chicago, December 7.—Wheat early was affected by consular reports from Paris, Frankfort and Argertine, all very bearish, though somewhat ancient, having been public property several months. Cables also vere discouraging and with more favorable weather for the winter wheat belt the market has ruled at a lower range and it was stubbornly held with a firm undertone plainly discernible. A discouraging feature is the light clearances in view of the good export takings the past two weeks, which aggregate 3,200,000 bushels. Conservative estimates on Liverpool requirements for the winter are seventy loads per day. The market has ruled fairly active the entire session, commission houses being conspicuous buyers.

The good feeling in corn the past few

ket has ruled fairly active the entire session, commission houses being conspicuous buyers.

The good feeling in corn the past few drys still continues. The market today was very active with good buying for local and outside account. Soft weather and firmer cables, with fair export inquiry, five loads being reported as taken, were the features. Local receipts were 85 cars short of expectations, with but 9 cars of contract grade. There are but a few states that produced a fair corn crop, and from those localities the usual supply has to be drawn; besides large ctantities have to be shipped to the drought region. Our stocks amount to little or nothing, and with any decided change in existing sentiment, which is likely to overtake the trade at any moment, a far advance will be the result.

Hog product continues dull and uninteresting. There was little or no demand, and with fair offerings prices at the close showed a slight loss to bolders. Receipts at the yards were 4,000 under expectations and ruled firm at a shade higher in prices.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ta, December 7 - Flour, first patent \$3.85; patent \$3.25; straight \$2.90; fancy \$2.70; ex-ily \$2.50. Com. white 55c; mixed 54c. Oats, nof 50c; white 45c; mixed 42c. Rey. Georgia arley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 time-

JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS.

J. CARROL PAYNE,
EUGENE C. SPALDING, A. P. MORGAN, A. RICHARDSON, M. T. INMAN, W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE,

H. M. ATKINSON. WILLIAM C.HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier

STATE SAVINGS BANK, Zorner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000.

APITAL, \$100,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000

Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms.

Correspondence solicited. CAPITAL, \$100,000. GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS,

Journals, Cash Books, ELECTROTYPING.

Etc . Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. QEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders. The



FREE TO MEN Why waste time, money and health with "doctors," wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for a prompt lasting cure. Lack of strength, vigor and manhood quickly restored in young or old man. I send this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggistor physician can put it up for you as every thing is plain and simple. I can not afford to advertise and give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying as small quantity from me direct or advise your friends to do so. But you may do as you please about this. You will never regret having written me, as this remedy cured me after everything else had failed. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose samp if convenient. Address T. C. BARNES, News Dealer, Box 439, Marshall, Mich.

thy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 60c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran, sarge sacks, 90; small saces 92½. Grits \$3.50. New York, December 7—Southern flour duil but steady; goed to choice \$3.10@3.50; common to fair extra \$2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot fairly active on local account; export trade duil; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 60½, 60%; affoat 61½, 662; options opened weak and declined ½, 62%; allied ½, 62; options opened weak and declined ½, 62%; allied ½, 62; options opened weak and declined ½, 62%; allied ½, 62%; reacted ½c and closed weak ¼, 62%; allied ½, 62%; reacted ½c and closed weak ¼, 62%; allied ½, 62%; reacted ½c and firm £1½ c advance; December 56½; January 613; May 63%; May 54%. Oats, spot quiet but firmer; options quiet but firm £1½ c advance; December 56½; January 55½; May 94%; spot No. 2 34%; 634½; mixed western 34½; 636; white do. 37@42.

St. Louis, December 7—Flour steady; patents \$2.50@2.65; fancy \$2.50@2.15; choice \$1.75@1.85. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December 53½; May 47½, Oats firm; No. 2 May 32%.

Chicago, December 7—Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.25@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 red 50½. No. 2 corn 47½. No. 2 oats 29½.

Cinctinati. December 7—Flour steady; spring patents \$3.30@3.80; fancy \$2.40@2.50. Wheat quiet; No. 2 mixed 34½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 34½.

Groceries. Atlanta, December 7 --Roasted coffee 21.60 \$\frac{2}{2}\$ 100 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cases, Green-Choice 20c; fair 19c; prime 18c. Sugar-Standard granulated 4%c; off granulated

der-Kegs \$3.25 Shot-\$1.20.

New York. December 7-Coffee, options closed weak and unchanged to 25 points down: December 14.00@ 14.30; February 13.7; April 12.90@13.25; September 12.85@13.95; October 12.85@13.30; spot Rloquiet and steady; No. 7 16. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 3; refined duil but steady; off A 35.603%; standard A 3 15.16@4%; cut loaf and crushed 4 13.16605; granulated i; 15.1664%; cubes 4 1.1664%. Mosses, foreign nominal; New Orseans in iair demand and steady; open kettle 25.63.8. Rice steady and fairly active; domestic, fair to extra 43.66 5%; Japan 43.664%.

St. Louis, December 7—Pork, standard mess \$12.37½. Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry sait meats, shoulders 5.25; long clear 6.12½; clear ribs 6.25; short clear 8.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.75; long clear 7.00; clear ribs 7.12½; short clear 7.20; clear ribs 7.1.2½; short clear 7.25.

Atlanta, December 7.—Clear rib sides, boxed 6%c; clee-cured bellies 9½. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½c; Celifornia 8c. Break fast bacon 11. Lard—Best quality 8c; second quality 7%c; compound 6½c.

New York, December 7.—Pork dull but steady; old mess \$13.50@41.25. Middles nominal; short clear —, Lard quiet and lower; western steam 7.22½; city steam 6.75; options, December 7.25; January 7.25; February 7.30 asked.

Chicago, December 7.—Cash quotations were as fol lows: Mess pork \$12.00@412.10. Lard 6.87½@6.90.

Short ribs 10085 9.95@6.90. Dry salt shoulders

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 7—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼ for regulars: sales 500 casks; receipts 730 casks. Rosin in strong demand and firm; sales 7.000 bbis; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.05; E \$11.5; F \$1.20; G \$1.35; H \$1.65; 142.10; K \$2.50; M \$2.75; N \$2.90; windowglass \$3.19; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington, December 7—Rosin firm; strained 95; good strained \$1.00; turpentine firm at 24½ bid; tar steady at 90; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.70.

New York December 7—Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good \$1.30@1.37½; turpentine quiet and steady at 27½@28.

Charleston, December 7—Turpentine firm at 25; rosin firm; good strained \$1.05.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Atlants, December 7- Apples- Baldwin \$3.00% 3.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbi; faaey \$3.25\(\alpha 3.00\) 3.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbi; faaey \$3.25\(\alpha 3.00\) 3.00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boi; faaey \$3.25\(\alpha 3.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ box: Sicily \$3.00\) \$4.00\(\alpha 4.50\) ; Florida \$2.75\(\alpha 3.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ box: Sicily \$3.00\] \$3.50\(\alpha 4.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ create. Bananas Straignts \$1.00\(\alpha 1.50\) ; clude 150\; cull \$1.00\] \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$1.30\] \$18c. Raisins-New California \$1.00\] \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$1.90\] \$25c. Nuts-Almonds \$16c; pecans \$12\(\alpha 1.60\) ; Peanuts-Virginia electric light \$5c\$; fancy handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.60\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$1.00\] \$\frac{1}{2}\$ criblerts \$11\(\alpha c. \alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ criblerts \$11\(\alpha c. \alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.60\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ criblerts \$11\(\alpha c. \alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.60\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ criblerts \$11\(\alpha c. \alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ criblerts \$11\(\alpha c. \alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$3\(\alpha 6.00\) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$\frac{1}{2}\$ crible \$\frac{1}{2}\$ handpicked \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxes \$\frac{1

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 7- Eggs 20:021c. Butter—Westerucreamery 22½:025: fancy Tennessee 15:0:18, choice 12½: Georgia 12½:015c. Live poultry.—Turkeys 60:8 % b; hens 20:022½: spring clitchens, large 16:0:18c; medium 12½:0:15c; smail 86:10c; ducks 18:0:0, Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½:0:15c; ducks 12½:0:15c; chickens 6:0:12½:1sh pointoes-Burbank \$2.0:0:2.25 % bi; 50:0:85c % bi; Tennessee bu, 50:0:0:5c. Sweet potatoes 25:0:40c. Wheney-strained 8:0:10c; in the comb 10:0:12½;c. Omions 75:0:0:0:0 % bu; bis. \$1.85:0:2.00. Cabbage 4:0:1

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, December 7-Bagging-1% b 6½; 2 b 6%; 2½ b 7½. Ties-70c. The J.W.PHILLIPS CO

(INCORPORATED.) Commission Merchants Produce, fruits and merchandise of kinds solicited. Promptness our motto.



RECEIVER'S SALE.

Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock is now offered in lots to suit purchasers for cash. Must be sold at once. A good stock of fresh goods. Call at store next to bridge on Broad street.

T. D. MEADOR, Receiver. Old PAPERS at this

Money to Loan. in any amount from \$1,000 TO \$250,000.00 on improved city property.
RILEY-GRANT COMPANY, nov23-tf

W. H. PATTERSON & CO DEALERS IN Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q,

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO. COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, N. Y. Cotton Seed Oil and

Commission Merchants. Liberal advances made on consignments for sale or to be held.

tu thur sat fin page. OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COM-MISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVE-NUES, November, 1894—To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County: By direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues, in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of January, 1835, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts with-in the limits of said county to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the in the limits of said county to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of \$150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail. Said bonds to fall due thirty years from their date; both principal and interest to be payable in standard gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of \$10,000 each, to bear interest at the rate of \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, towit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid. Thereafter there shall be paid the:

Twenty-first year \$15,000 of principal and

after there shall be paid the:
Twenty-first year \$15,000 of principal and
\$6,750 interest.
Twenty-second year \$15,000 of principal
and \$6,075 interest. Twenty-third year \$15,000 of principal and \$5,400 interest. Twenty-fourth year \$15,000 of principal and \$4,725 interest. Twenty-fifth year \$15,000 of principal and \$4,050 interest. Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and \$3,375 interest. Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,305 interest.

Twenty-seventh year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,705 interest.

Twenty-eighth year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,025 interest.

Twenty-ninth year \$15,000 of principal and \$1,350 interest.

Thirtieth year \$15,000 of principal and \$675 interest.

When principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words. "For Bonds;" all opposed the words "Against Bonds."



SYPHILIS MAGIC FOR LIFE In 20 to 60 days, under a legal guarantee, backed by a capital of half a million deliars. Cases not cared by Hot Spyramercury or other treatments especially solicited. No failures. No cure, no pay. Absolute proofs at office, o mailed free on request.

THE ORIGINAL DR. COOK GUARANTEZ CURE CO.

No. 30 East Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill

Catarrh, Ulcers.

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty, viz: Catarrh and all Ulcerations, Scrofulous, Specific Tubercular, etc., all Blood and Skin Diseases.

DR. THOMPSON, Specialist, 33% Whitehall Street. Consultation free.

officeat 20c per hundred.

Another Lot Of that delicious

Sweet Cider

Boiled Cider

for Mince. Meat.

Also New York State

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

Thone 628.

RECEIVER'S SALE. Nice stock cased and canned goods, nuts, candies; fireworks, tobacco, cigars, etc., etc. Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock must be sold at once. Broad street, next to bridge.

T. D. MEADOR, Receiver. fri sat sun mon tues

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ARRIVE. ARRIVE. DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA

From Hapeville 645 am To Hapeville 645 am From Hapeville 516 am To Hapeville 650 am From Hapeville 645 am To Hapeville 650 am From Maoou 1160 am To Hapeville 2215 pm From Hapeville 645 pm To Hapeville 245 pm From Hapeville 720 pm From Hapeville 720 pm To Hapeville 465 pm From Hapeville 720 pm To Hapeville 610 pm Following Trains 2un Fo WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

SFrom Nashville. 7 00 am 570 Nashville. 5 05 am
From Marietta. 8 30 am \$T0 Chattanoga. 2 00 pm
From 20me. 10 50 am T0 Rome 400 pm
From Chattanoga. 2 2 pm T0 Marietta. 5 30 pm
From Nashville 6 25 pm FT0 Nashville. 8 33 2.1 ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD

\$From Montg'm'y 6 40am 3To Montgomery 5 31an
From Newman... 8 20 am To Manchester. 8 3am
From Mancnester 10 30 am To Palmettó... 11 53 am
From Manchester. 10 40 am 8To Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto... 2 20 pm To Manchester... 3 15 pm
From Manchester. 5 30 pm \$To Selma 4 20 pm
From Montg'm'y 6 13 pm
Following Train Sunday
only:
From Newman........ 15 15 mm
To Newman....... 5 10 pm ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD. \$From Augusta.... 5 30 am \$To Augusta...... 7 15 am From Covington... 7 43 am \$To Augusta 3 00 pm \$From Augusta... 12 15 pm To Covington ... 6 30 pm \$From Augusta... 10 40 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

\$From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad.... 8 00 am 'From Cornelia.... 8 30 am \$To Washington ... 12 \$0 m From Washington 35 pm; To Cornelia... 4 35 pm \$From Richmond. 9 30 pm \$Fro Washington ... 900 pm From Richmond. § 30 pm Fro Washington... § 60 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM, No. 7 No. 7

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)

From Columbus... 11 30 am To Columbus...... 7 36 am From Columbus... 8 25 pm To Columbus....... 4 25 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft. Valley.... 11 v0 a n | To For, Valley.... 2 30 pm

S. A. L. SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE 'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestibuled Train No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND. No. 18. No 191. Central Time No 461 Dally Daily. Daily. Daily and Sunday Daily No. 41 7 15 am 12 90 m Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 4 99 pm
8 25 am
10 60 am
11 45 am
12 145 pm Ar... Minder... 3 42 pm
13 45 am
14 55 pm Ar. Elberton... Lv 2 64 pm
13 50 pm Ar... Chesics Lv 12 44 pm
14 55 pm Br. Cheston... Lv 1 44 pm
15 55 pm Br. Ar... Chesics Lv. 10 51 am
15 55 pm Br. Ar... Chesics Lv. 10 51 am
15 55 pm Br. Ar... Chesics Lv. 10 51 am
15 55 pm Br. Ar... Monroe... Lv 9 37 am
15 5 pm Br. Ar... Monroe... Lv 9 37 am
15 5 pm Br. Ar... Monroe... Lv 9 37 am

*Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadeiphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. Trains Nos. 402 and 408 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buntet sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington through sleeper between Macon and Portsmouth. Va., and Pullman Buntet parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping cars between Charlotte and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Monroe, N. C. Through coach to Charleston via Columbia, S. C. Tickets for sale at union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

JOHN H. winder General Manager.

E. J. WALKER, C. P. and T. A., No. 8 Kimball house.

T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.

B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt. Atlanta. Ge.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHOET ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAIL-

road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans. Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Septem-ber 20, 1894: BOUTH BOUND. No. 37. No. 33. No. 38. Daily. Daily. Lv Atlanta. . . . 4 20 p m Ar Selma. 11 15 p m

Train No. 37 carries Pullman vestibule deepers from New York to New Orieans and dining car 'o Montgomery.
Train 35 Pullman bunfet sleeping cars, New York to Mongomery.
Train 34 Pullman bunfet sleeping cars, Montgomery to Atlants.
Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and Califernia points on sale by this line.
General Passenger Agent, 12 GEORGE C. SMITH.
President and General Manager.
GEORGE W. ALLEN.
Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimban House.

ider

Lot

ROCERY CO.

SALE. and canned fireworks, totc. Lint & Company's once. Broad

Receiver.

EDULES eparture of A entral Time.

DEPART. OKORGIA.

peville 3 49 am
peville 6 50 am
poville 7 30 am
peville 12 15 pm
peville 22 55 pm
acon 22 pm
acon 610 pm

RAILROAD.

nan 5 10 pm usta 7 15 am usta 3 00 pm usta 6 30 pm usta 10 4 pm hington... 2 30 pm hington... 12 00 m elia...... 4 35 pm hington... 9 00 pm ERN SYSTEM.)

NE. HERN DIVISION.) roe....... 7 154 m hington... 12 00 m ton 3 46pm GRIFFIN)
abus 730 ara
abus 4 25 pm Valley....2 30 pm

HEDULE 894 d Vestibuled harged. OUTHBOUND.

v York, Philical (w) Via Norat Company:
vestibuled leeping cars ton through Portsmouth, lor cars betrick; sleeping Wilmington between Atrough coach C. Tickets company's se. Manager. . A., No. 6 Agt. At-NS SHORT

NT RAIL t line and ect Septemy. No. 35. Daily.

m 5 35 a m m 6 45 a m 10 7 47 a m m 8 17 a m m 10 15 a m m 10 15 a m m 11 05 a m 11 05 a m 12 5 20 p m ay 10 25 p m 38. | No. 36 y. | Daliy. m

ping cara oing cars,

ider

THREE SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE DAILY The Members of That Body Are Certainly Earning Their Salaries.

THE ROUTINE OF THE DAY'S SESSIONS

TIME IS MONEY.

It Is Precious in the Closing Hours of

the General Assembly.

The Doolsn Bill Withdown-As to the Change of Sessions-The Rays and Scott Resolutions

Time is precious these closing hours of the general assembly and the members of the house are devoting every possible hour to clearing up the work before them. Three sessions yesterday, the last run-

ning well on to midnight, tell the story. It was a day full of interesting features Of course the chief of these was the favorable disposition of the exposition resolutions, but in addition to that there were a number that are of general interest.

The Doolan Bill Withdrawn.

The house bill known as the Doolan bill, affecting the reorganization of the Central Railroad of Georgia, was reported by the committee on railroads to the house with a recommendation that the author be allowed to withdraw the same. Mr. Samuel Spencer, Mr. Comer and other gentlemen were present to be heard in opposition to the measure, but as the time of the session of the legislature was so limited and the sentiment of the committee so clearly against the bill, it was given this direction.

Changing the Sessions. Mr. Fouche, house chairman of the joint committee appointed to prepare some plan to bring about summer sessions, submittel

to bring about summer sessions, submitted his report yesterday afternoon.

The report states that the general assembly has the power to enact legislation changing the sessions, but that the intervals between the sessions cannot be longer than twelve months. In view of this opinion, it is the sense of the committee that ion, it is the sense of the committee that it is unwise and impracticable to make any change, as it would disarrange the established system of the state in many re-spects, so as to necessitate a change of the present laws in reference to the time of inaugurating the governor, the elections of judges and solicitors and United States senator. Also a change in the fiscal year sentor. Also a enange in the listal year and the adaptation of the appropriations for the support of the government and the public institutions, requiring corresponding legislation in these and other respects. The committee, therefore, recommends that there be no legislation looking to a change

The Muscle Dance Bill. Ed Jones got up his muscle dance bill at the night session. The committee had re-ported it unfavorable, but the house had at a previous session disagreed to that re-

Mr. Jones submitted a substitute, which did not differ materially from the original, and then he made an eloquent speech in its advocacy. He claimed that the statutes do not contain any provision concerning this special kind of indecency and there was no doubt of his earnestness.

Twice was his time extended and all effects the leaver him down failed. On the

forts to laugh him down failed. On the roll call he got 77 votes for the bill; not enough to pass it, but wearer than was expected. He gave notice of reconsidera-

The Hays and Scott Bonds. An unexpected turn was taken in the Hays and Scott bond case yesterday after-

noon.

The finance committee had reported in favor of a commission to examine again the status of these much discussed and much investigated debts of the state. Mr. Hodges, Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Boynton ormed the commission, but Mr. Hurst and fr. Hogan were unfavorable to the commission idea. Mr. Hurst said that he Mr. Hogan were that he mission idea. Mr. Hurst said that he thought the matter had been sufficiently investigated and that the bonds should be paid; Mr. Hogan was against the bonds and for that reason moved to table the report. This prevailed, on a yea and nay

Trains on Sunday. Mr. Gray, of Houston, got his bill allowing freight trains carrying perishable freight to run on Sunday, up at the afternoon session and it was passed by a

Mr. Broyles's bill, enacting the charter amendments asked for by the city council, was passed by the house at the night session. There is no objection to the bill in its present shape and it will doubtless go through the senate without trouble. Needs of the University.

Mr. Meadow, chairman of the special com-mitte to visit the university, submitted a report showing the status of the university s various departments to be excellent, emphasizing the great need for more class room. The estimates made by contractors at the instance of the trustees show that the space needed will cost \$26,-

For Uniform Textbooks. if. West, as chairman of the committee on education, returned his bill, providing for uniformity of textbooks with an ad-

rese report; Mr. West and five populist Spence and Gilreath-submitted a Against Church and State Union. Hurst's resolutions, expressing the

of the general assembly as being st all movements which look to or result in a union of church and state, and for other purposes, were favorably re-ported by the committee on the state of The Criminal Code Revised.

The house last night passed the Rock-well dll, revising the criminal code.

This is the Hall bill, which passed the house at the last session but failed of passes in the senate, that body passing a substitte which was thought to cover the same gound, but the house didn't agree and the bill got lost in the shuffle, adjournment butting this short.

cutting this short. Working Convicts on Sunday. The bil of Mr. Reagan, preventing the working of convicts at night or on Sunday, came upat night and its author asked that t go upan its passage. There was opposition to be bill and its convention to be bill and its convention to be bill and its convention. the bill and it got only seventy-

The billof Mr. Walker of Pierce, to provide for he election of the state school commission by the people—providing for an amenment to the constitution—was made a sucial order for today.

Mr. Dodan's insurance bill will come up under specil order today.

A bill That Was Lost.

Mr. Polhi's bill, providing that corners.

Mr. Polh's bill, providing that corporations not micipal, shall not refuse to accept solven personal or corporate security resident in this state on bonds, was defeated in th house yesterday through the failure to relive the necessary constitutional majorty. The vote on the bill was 78 to 68.

The ension bill Passed.

Mr. Harriso's pension bill, providing for the pension | needy confederate solidlers under the recently adopted amendment to the constitutie, was passed with but one dissenting you and that was the vote of Roprescutative Law, the negro member

from Liberty. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$30,000 or so much as may be necessary for the payment of these pensions, the amount to go to each pensioner being \$50. The bill was first considered in the committee of the whole, with Mr. Polhill, of Bibb, presiding.

An International Railway.

The resolutions of Mr. Middlebrooks, "to encourage the building of a railroad to South America and to other places," passed the house yesterday. The resolutions recommended that the members of congress favor the construction of such a railway.

For Assistant Librarian.

For Assistant Librarian.

Mr. Boifeuillet's resolution, leaving it to the discretion of the governor to appoint a woman to the position of assistant librarian, if he chose, falled to receive the necessary eighty-eight votes yesterday, but will come up again today, and the friends of the measure hope that it will be adopted. It leaves the matter purely discretionary with the governor, but it is generally understood that its object is to permit him, should he see fit, to tender the place to Miss Ellen Dortch, of Milledgeville, whose friends have urged him to appoint her. Mr. Boifeuillet and Mr. Rockwell urged the adoption of the resolution and Mr. Harrison opposed it. The vote was 77 to 55.

Some of the Bills Passed.

Mr. Hopkins—To incorporate Cubana City.

Mr. Hopkins-To incorporate Cubana City.
Mr. West-To amend the act incorporating the Merchants' bank, of Valdosta.
Mr. Holland-To amend sction 3833 of the

Mr. Symons-To create a new system of

Mr. Symons—To create a new system of pilotage.
Mr. Symons—To amend section 1496, providing how stock in bank can be transferred, etc., by substitute.
Mr. Armstrong—To have chaingangs inspected by committees of the grand jury. By substitute.
Mr. Worlder Taxo bills to the grand provided the grand pr

By substitute.

Mr. Worley—Two bills, to allow Elbert to issue bonds for certain purposes.

Mr. Farmer—To amend the act creating the board of commissioners of Coweta county. county.

Mr. Battle-Regulating the payment of fees and mileage to non-resident witnesses.

DR. STRICKLER TO TALK.

He Will Address the Railroad Men a a Meeting Tomorrow.

railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, always seek-ing the best for railroad men, has arranged for interesting exercises at their rooms, 441/2 East Alabama street, tomorrow afternoon

Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., of the Central Presbyterian church, has been secured for a practical gospel talk. Dr. Strickler is one of Atlanta's ablest ministers and something good is in store for the railroad men. All men in railroad, telegraph, express and railway mail service and their
friends are cordially invited.
Conductor J. C. Wages, of the Georgia

road, and Mr. Burrows will aid the singing with their violins and Mr. Thomas Mc-Carter will preside at the organ. This will make this part of the programme full of life and interest. A welcome for all is the watchword.

Americans grow more athletic by using good food. Dr. Price's Baking Powder makes the best.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FOREGAST

For several days the location of barometric areas have changed but little. An anti-cyclonic area yesterday still hovered over the Atlantic and eastern gulf states, while a storm in the northwest was slowly extending its limits southward over Texas and the lower Mississippi valley, and eastward over the lake regions and Ohio valley. As a result the day was marked by increasing cloudiness throughout the entire country, except in the nortwestern states and near the Atlantic coast, and by rain at numerous points on the great lakes and in the lower Mississippi valley.

The weather was comfortably warm in all sections during the afternoon, but in the early morning, and again toward nightfall, was quite cool in northern Georgia and at many points in northwest and northeast. For Georgia today: Fair, except showers in north portion; warmer. ing its limits southward over Texas and the

Local Report for December 7, 1894.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Malarla is one of the most insidious of health destroyers. But Hood's Sarsaparilla effectually counteracts its deadly poison, prevents the fever and builds up the sys-

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1894—Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Com-pany v. Mitchell. Motion for rehearing de-nied. No. 13, Stone mountain circuit. Argument

concluded.
No. 16, J. P. Crockett v. Chattahoochee
Brick Company. Argued.
No. 17, Glenn Harper et al. v. mayor and
alderman of Jonesboro. Argued.
No. 18, S. O. Cook v. Georgia A. Banks,
guardian. Briefs submitted.

Middle Circuit.

No. 1, Jennie Price v. V. B. Robinson. Argued.
No. 2. Western Union Telegraph Company
v. C. C. Rawlings. Argued.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22% South Broad street.

NOT HER MAIL.

This Threw Temptation in the Pathway of Mrs. John Jones.

NOVEL STORY OF

She Seems to Regard Arrest as a Joke. Details of the Affair.

Mrs. John Jones, a handsome, middleaged lady, who heretofore has been con sidered highly estimable, was carried to the station house last night. She was led to Chief Connolly's office, where Dr. Amos Fox, Postoffice Inspector Jones and De tectives Cason and Looney were gathered to meet her. A lengthy consultation was held and as a result Mrs. Jones will be held as a prisoner of the United States upon the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Mrs. Jones accepted arrest without the slightest indication of embarrassment or excitement, made a full and unhesitating confession and then requested that her family, consisting of her husband, who is employed by the Consolidated as a conductor, and seven children, be notified of her

arrest.

The misfortune of Mrs. Jones is that she has the same name of another lady well known in Georgia, and it was the letters to this Mrs. Jones—Mrs. Jack Jones, the wife of "Honest" Jack Jones who was, that caused her to obtain money fraudu-lently and finally placed her in the clutches of Uncle Sam.

The case as investigated by the commissioner this morning may open up further developments, but in her confession Mrs. Jones stated last night that the extent of her fraud amounted to only \$100. How-ever she had laid extensive plans for money making, and her scheme was slick.
Mrs. John Jones, who lives at 72 Linden avenue, the widow of "Honest Jack," has a large tract of land in Wayne county. The property is heavily timbered and the evpress trees grow there abundantly. The cypress less of high value and agents for various companies operate in that section. In the early part of the summer a letter was addressed to Mrs. Jack Jones, or to Mrs. Sue Jones, as she is now known, making a proposition for the purchase of a lot of cypress timber on the land in Wayne

county.

The letter was received by Mrs. John Jones. It was delivered by the postman at her residence, 44 Smith street. The letter was signed by D. S. Smith. and he proposed to give \$3 a tree for all timber cut. It was then that Mrs. Jones took the first step which caused her ar-

rest last night.

Some weeks after she mailed a postal in reply, informing the man that she would agree to let him cut the timber providing that he send her in advance \$50. This the man did and Mrs. Jones in turn forwarded him a bill of sale. She received the money by express.
In the meantime A. W. Floyd, another

agent in the same locality, opened a cor-respondence with the lady with a view of cutting timber from the land. cutting timber from the land.

A contract was made and signed. Floyd forwarded his remittance of \$50 by express. This was received by the lady who was working the game.

Then Mrs. Jones began to operate more extensively and continued the common operators. extensively and continued the correspon-

dence with Smith. The Right Mrs. Jones Appears. Smith sent another remittance for \$50. By some strange fate the letter was delivered to the right Mrs. Jones, who lives on Linden avenue.

It was a revelation to her. She could not

understand it. Why should she receive money from a man she had never heard from? What did he mean by proposing to

cypress trees. I did not get the card until after I had received the money. I sent you \$50 on the 21st. You can send me agreement for fifty-dollars' worth of trees at \$3 per tree, and I will send you \$50 more for seventeen more trees. If you will sell them I will buy all your trees at \$3 per tree and

pay cash before they are cut. Respectfully,
D. S. SMITH."
The letter and the money was a mystery to Mrs. Sue Jones. It was something beyond her comprehension. She determined to investigate. Last week she took a trip down to Wayne in order to solve the mys-tery and see what was going on down

there on her lands.

The result of her trip was more startling. Her fine cypress trees has been decimated and Smith and Floyd were busy cutting all in their reach. Mrs. Jones ordered them to stop at once and wished to know by what authority they laid waste to her

property.

They were surprised at her demand.

"We have a contract, a written agreement," said Smith, "which has your name signed to it. It gives us permission to cut the trees and we have paid you for them."

Mrs. Jones was astounded. She asked for the agreement. It was shown her and there she saw for the first time the signature of Mrs. John Jones. It was pronounced a forgery by her and she demanded that the men cease cutting. They refused and upon a warrant sworn out by her both were placed under arrest for trespassing. It is understood that the two men are still under arrest.

As soon as possible Mrs. Jones returned

As soon as possible Mrs. Jones returned to Atlanta To Find the Other Mrs. Jones. See had come to the conclusion that there must be some one in the city having the same name who was receiving her mail. The whole matter was reported to Postmaster Fox aid Inspector Jones.

Detectives Cason and Looney were put to work on the case. Several days ago they succeeded in locating the Mrs. Jones who had tampered with the letters.

In order to clinch things a notice of

package of money at the express office was yesterday afternoon she applied for it.

The detectives were watching her. She was disappointed in not receiving the money and left for home. She was arrested soon afterwards by the detectives and brought at once to the station house.

Mrs. Jones is a woman of splendid appearance. She is intelligent and vivacious. There seems to be no romance in her nature and she treats the whole matter as a bure joke.

There seems to be no romance in her nature and she treats the whole matter as a huge joke.

"I did this whole thing, she said, without my husband knowing anything about it. He has always been a poor financier and I thought I would do a little business of my own.

"The letters kept coming and coming and I was obliged to take some notice of them. I couldn't see any way out of it except to write the man and tell him I would sell the timber. I had no idea he would send me the money and when I really got the \$50 I was greatly surprised. But I took it as I didn't know the real woman for whom it was intended.

"The money came in very well and I didn't refuse it.. I hope that the matter can be straightened out satisfactorily.

"Before I was arrested this afternoon I went to Colonel Maddox and told him all about it. I wanted to know just what I had done and the best way to get out of it."

Mrs. Jones shows not the alightest emotion. She talks about the matter lightly and seems to rather enjoy the novel experience.

Last night her husband was notified of

and seems to rather enjoy the novel ex-perience.

Last night her husband was notified of her arrest and came at once to the station house. Then for the first time she informed him of her speculations. He was much grieved and appeared dazed by the sight of his wife under arrest.

The woman will be taken out this morn-ing for preliminary hearing.

Take a Good Look

at this and remember it. It shows exactly how a package of the genuine GOLD DUST WASH-ING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popularity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes, have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the remui

GOLD DUST

any more than base metal with pure gold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 4 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Botton, Philadelphia, San Francisco.

A Dangerous Negro Handles a Pistol in a Reckless Way and Escapes. A desperate young darky with a danger-ous looking gun, was the cause of much excitement near the entrance to Westview

excitement near the entrance to Westview cemetery yesterday afternoon, and he sprinkled bullets about in a reckless way. Had his gun fired at the right time there would be a pile of fresh sod upturned in Westview this morning.

Jim Hale, a cattle dealer who lives at 142 Violet street, was on his way home. Passing the cemetery he heard screams and ran out to investigate. Arriving at the gate he found a large negro who to all appearances was attempting to make mince appearances was attempting to make mince meat of a smaller darky. Hale interfered in the fight and pulled the large regro away. As he jumped up the negro pulled a gun and placing it near Hale's head be-gan snapping it recklessly. Finding that it would not fire he turned to run. Hale followed. Suddenly the negro wheeled about threw the gun up and pulled the trigger. This time it fired and the ball took the skin from the man's right hand. Fright-ened by what he had done the negro sprinted away and was soon lost to view

Analysis by highest government author-ity pronounces Dr. Price's strongest and purest of all baking powders.

A G. A. R. CAMP FIRE.

Around Which the O. M. Mitchel Post Elected Officers for the Year 1895. O. M. Mitchel Post, Grand Army of the Republic, had a big camp fire last night and before the winds scattered the ashes officers of the post for the year 1895 were

officers of the post for the year 1895 were elected.

The officers elected were:
Commander W. M. Scott, Senior Vice Commander John L. Clem, Junior Vice Commander F. W. Tubesing, Chaplain H. A. Mead, Quartermaster A. Mattison, Surgeon E. McDonald, Officer of the Day F. Reiman, Officer of the Guard B. F. Richmond.

After the election of officers representa-Officer of the Guard B. F. Richmond.

After the election of officers representatives to the department encampment were elected and the election resulted:

A. E. Buck, afternate J. J. Slack; H. A. Mead, alternate William Walport; C. R. Haskins, alternate J. F. Eichberg; Philip Breitenbucher, alternate W. W. Haskell; John Clem alternate W. W. Treadwell. John Clem, alternate Charles Treadwell. The meeting was one full of pleasure and enjoyment to all who were present and many stirring reminiscences of the days

-Mr. John Temple Graves, the famous southern lecturer, is on an extended lecturing tour through the east and Canada. He is making a great success both from a financial and literary standpoint. He delivered a lecture in St. Johns, Canada, Tuesday night. He is steadily adding to his fame as a platform speaker.

when the men were on the field were brought up and engaged the attention of

The Pains of Rheumatism,
According to the best authorities, originate
in a morbid condition of the blood. Lactic
acid, caused by the decomposition of the
gelatinous and albuminous tissues, circulates with the blood and attacks the fibrous
tissues, particularly in the joints, and thus
causes the local manifestations of the disease. The back and shoulders are the
parts usually affected by rheumatism, and
the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and
wrists are also sometimes attacked.
Thousands of people have found in Hood's
Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure
for rheumatism. It has had remarkable
success in curing the most severe cases.
The secret of its success lies in the fact that
it attacks at once the cause of the disease
by neutralizing the lactic acid and purifying the blood, as well as strengthening
every function of the body. The Pains of Rheumatism,

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA,

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Bispecially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Embracing the Cotton States and Inter-

Break the Chain That Binds You.

Experienced and skilful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of oftener and quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ Broad street. They are experts and considered to be the most skilful in their specialty. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE, AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL.



Debility, Strictures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Trouble, Pimples, Piles, Catarrh, and all Diseases

MEN-Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these allments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored. ments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Entire
treatment sent are from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for woman. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Our Medical Reference Book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

Dr. Hathaway & Co 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday-16

to 1 only.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: "Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga." HOLIDAY GOODS! CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES



The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M.

Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

oct 22 tf

To keep up with the times you cannot afford to be without Harper's Weekly. Only 34 a year.

Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets. Pocketbooks and thousands of other Fancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away.

LEIBERMAN & KAUFMAN.

92 Whitehall Street.

CLOTHING ==

We will offer today two hundred Men's custom made Cheviot, Vicuna and Imported Clay Worsted, single or double breasted, sack or cutaway Suits, all this season's leading styles, full long cut, regular \$18 values, at \$10 A SUIT.

TAYLOR & GALPHIN

238 and 240 MARIETTA ST.

N. B.—Did you see our last three announcements? Boys' Clothing Men's Shees, Cloaks. If not you had better look 'em up.

On December 26th STOCK TAKING

Bargain Tables at Cut Prices

SUITS. OVERCOATS. PANTS or HATS.

For Men. Youths or Boys,

At money-saving prices this is your grandest opportunity of the season. We also show many govelties in Neckwear and Furnishings for the

EISEMAN & WEIL. 3 Whitehall Street.



NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

ISAAC LIEBMAN, Real Estate, Renting

and Loan Agent, 28 Peachtree Street \$3,850 buys beautiful home in South Kirk-wood, on Boulevard de Kalb; must be seen \$3,550 buys beautiful home in South Kirkwood, on Boulevard de Kalb; must be seen to be appreciated.

\$3,000 buys 10-room house, all modern improvements, lot \$\text{Ax200}\$, side alley; close in, on Crew street.

\$3,000 buys 5-room house, lot \$4x107\$, on Carlton street; nice place.

\$3,500 buys new 6-room house, lot \$0x100\$, on Marcus street.

I have a piece of choice central property for sale that is just in the neighborhood that will enhance in value wonderfully as soon as the present times are at an end. The price is very low. Let me show you this place.

\$1,500 buys lot \$0x175 to 10-foot alley, on Washington street, near Mr. Dodson's residence. dence. 3650 buys 70x150, on Houston, near Samp-\$3,500 buys loxiso, on Houston, near Sampson street.
\$3,500 buys one of the best farms around Atlanta; 50 acres of land that lies well, good new 6-room house, about 6 miles from depot; convenient to railroad, schools and churches. Easy terms, or will exchange for improved property in eastern part of city.

city. The following stores for rent: 32 Peachtree, 15 Marietta, 5 North Broad, 50 and 52 North Broad street. Money to loan on city property. ISAAC LIEBMAN. J. B. ROBERTS, Real Estate,

45 Marietta Street.

5-r. brand new house, monthly pay-5-r. brand new house, monthly payments
3-r. Bellwood, \$10 per month ... 500
7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for exchange for city property.
7-r. Windsor street, monthly payments ... \$3,800
5-r., Georgia avenue, monthly payments ... \$3,800
100.3200, North avenue, want offer ... \$0,00
48x150, corner lot, Forest avenue ... 2,200
10-r., Smith street, 1 block Whitehall .4,250
100x250, Capitol avenue, fronts two streets ... \$0,00
10-r., Forest avenue, all conveniences .8,509
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street ... 3,009
10-r., Linden avenue, 50x120 ... 1,750
45x146, Merritts avenue ... 1,500
0-r. and, store, will exchange ... 2,000
5-r. and, store, will exchange ... 2,000

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

At Grant park, where the Consolidated and Traction electric lines end on Madison avenue, corner Love street, good new 6-r. cottage, all rooms large, servants' house, good barn and stables; lovely view of Grant park and Lake Abana immediately in front. Will sell at \$5,000, one-third cash, the balance on long time. park and Lake Abana immediately in front. Will sell at \$5,000, one-third cash, the balance on long time.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN GEORGIA-215-271 feet on Luckie and Venable streets; high, shaded; paved street and walks, water, gas, all laid and paid for; choice neighborhood, two blocks from School of Technology and one from Marietta street car line; 11-r., slate roof, rock dwelling, three halls, very large rooms all; large rock cellar, cemented floor; cool cellar also; 8 open grates, bathrooms, numerous closets, 100 feet of verandas; three other brick buildings; two-story horse and carriage house; 300-barrel cistern for rain water. The 400-foot vacant building front improved would give a fine income in rents, and the present improvements and ground make a most desirable home. It is encumbered for \$5.500 due in about four years. Will exchange this property subject to the mortgage for a good farm valuing the equity of the city property at \$9,000.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.,

15 Peachtree Street.

FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR,

14 Wall Street, Kimball House



WORD ABOUT FITTING

Some people don't believe in Ready-made fitting as the best ready-made deserves. Why should they? To be sure there are sizes that fit eight men out of ten [and the ninth and tenth with a little altering] but only the prosperous Clothiers can afford to keep all these sizes, as well as the different makes and cuts. No other Clothiers in town keeps the variety of sizes, makes, designs, etc., to the extent we do. We have YOUR size Overcoat, Suit, Hat, Underwear-Furnishings, at the LITTLEST sort of prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall St.

W. J. MALLARD, JR. L. C. STACT. MALLARD & STACY,

REAL ESTATE, Loans and Investments.

No. 2 EQUITABLE BUILDING. WE HAVE a large selection of elegant residences; cozy homes and vacant lots in all sections of the city and suburbs. PEACHTREE STREET—Lot 100x190, near in, at a bargain.

PONCE DE LEON—Lot 90x212, near Peachtree. Phenomenally cheap, \$110 per foot.

BEAUTIFUL ELEVATEL West End lot 58x175, worth \$1,260, forced to sell at \$70 Cash.

ELEGANT FIOME—North side, near Peachtree, corner lot, 60x195. East face, 8r. h., modern architecture and conveniences, worth 8,000. Owner about to leave the city and to make quick trade will take 1ess.

3,500-PAYABLE \$1,000 cash and \$50 per month, for new two-story 8. h., gas, water, bath, etc. Finished in hard oil, cabinet mantels. Beautiful elevated level to 10x200, near Ponce de Leon circle and con-

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate and Loans,

venient to three car lines.

\$4,000—NICE: 7 or 8-room house and pretty lot on fine street, near in, on south side. Price has been \$8,000.

\$3,500—ONE of the very prettiest lots in Inman Park. Large and with every advantage, Biggest snap out there.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Elegant modern two-story house of 7 rooms, not very far out. Price has been \$8,000, but we want an offer and can give big bargain.

\$1,200—SPLENDID lot \$00x110 on Cooper street and car line. Near in. Fine spec.

\$20 PER ACRE—For 40 acres fine land near East Lake.

WE HAVE some fine bargains at Decatur. Office—12 East Alabama street. Telephone, 383.

THOS, C. HAMPTON. CHAS. HERMAN. HAMPTON & HERMAN.

Real Estate and Loans

13 North Broad Street. \$3,000—7-room house on Pulliam street, let 48x152; must be sold at once. \$550—Vacant lot on Pair street, 50x100, near South Boulevard, cheap. \$750-Will buy 25 acres six miles from case shed, near Buckhead.

Money to loan on real estate or city and suburban property at 6 and 7 per cent-also money to loan on monthly installment plan at very cheap rate. Come and see us if you want to buy or exchange real estate.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,
13 North Broad Street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON NORTHEN & DUNSON. Real Estate and Louns, 400 Equitab

Building

WANTED—BANK OR BUILDING AND
Loan stock. Will pay one-half cash,
balance in vacant lot or lots near Van
Winkie's shops.

3,000—NEW 4-room house, elevated, shady
iot, 5x100, two blocks of electric cir line
and near inman Park.

5,000—For new two-story house, 3 rooms,
all modern conveniences, on car line; will
take other property in part payment, baiance easy terms.

5,700 Buys a storehouse on corper los
renting for 10 per cent on the investment.

NORTHEN & DUNGON

Telephone 1208. NORTHEN & DUNSON. KIRKWOOD.

Homes on Inst Ilments.

GEORGIA ON HAND.

The State Will Have an Exhibit at the Exposition.

APPROPRIATION PASSED THE HOUSE And the State Will Give \$17,500 to the Exhibit It Will Make.

HOW THE RESULT WAS BLOUGHT ABOUT

Opponents Were Won Over by the Appropriation Being Made from the Direct Tax Fund.

The state of Georgia is to have an exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition, and \$17,500 is the size of the appropriation which will be made for that purpose. The exposition resolution went through

the house yesterday, receiving 106 votes as against 51 cast in opposition to it. That the action of the senate will be favorable there is no doubt and the appropriation is assur-The discussion of Wednesday and

Thursday developed the fact that many members were in doubt as to the constitutionality of the proposition to appropriate, as first made, and to remove these doubts was the problem which confronted the friends of the measure yesterday morning. A stumbling block in the minds of many of those who voted against it was as to the right of the legislature to appropriate money raised by taxation to this purpose. A conference between Captain Howell and Speaker Fleming brought a solution to the problem. The \$17,-50) which goes tot he exposition was never raised by taxation of the state, but comes from what is known as the direct tax fund, which comes to the state from the federal government.

It was a busy morning with the friends of the exposition. After the conference with the speaker at which the plan of campaign was outlined, Captain Howell set about to carry it into execution. A meeting with the men who had been among the leading apprents of the original proposition was ar anged, and at that Messrs. Fouche, Harrisen, Humphreys, Worley, Mell, bailey, Willirgham, Farmer, McCuny and others met with the speaker and Mr. Howell, Here the plan to use the direct tax money was forcefully presented to them and the result was the ready acquiescence of most of these gentlemen. It saved the resolution and insured the appropriation.

Mr. Fleming Presents His Proposition When the matter came up in the house a little later, Mr. Fleming made a formal motion to disagree to the report of the committee of the whole, which was unfavorable to the passege of the bill, and arguing for that motion he clearly and succinctly stated the solution which had been reached in the matter. H efirst explained the exact parliamentary status of the bill and then told of the conference which had been held iin the speaker's

"I have listened with great interest," said he, "to the arguments which have been advanced on both sides of this question—those of the gentlemen who have argued that the appropriation contemplated is constitusite view. I am convinced that all who have spoken are honest and sincere in what they have said-those who have taken one so as those who have taken the other. I am convinced also that those who have opposed the resolution have done so not through any opposition to the exposition, and through no local prejudice. but all have been actuated by the broad desire to get at the right.

"Now, Mr. Speaker," he continued, "I have been especially impressed by the argument made by those opposing the resolution that it is unconstitutional because the constitution prescribes for what pur-poses the moneys raised by taxation are to be expended. It has been objected that this money asked for could not be appropriated because it was to be raised by taxation, and that there was a doubt as to whether this appropriation would come within the provision of the constitution embraced in the words, 'support of the public institutions of the state.' A number of gentlemen have taken that stand. Now, I submit, therefore, that if we can find moneys in the treasury which are available and which were not raised by taxation, we eliminate all doubt as to the constitution. we eliminate all doubt as to the constitutionality of the appropriation. That is what we have done and that is the plan which I desire to submit to you. It is not proposed to touch one dollar which has been raised to touch one dollar which has been taxation or raised by the state. The fund which I propose to set aside for this purpose, while not as large as originally asked for in the resolution, is still sufficient, in my opinion, to enable Georgia to make a good showing, and it is a fund which, as one of the gentlemen consulted very aptly said, 'comes by inheritance to the state.'

That Direct Tax-How It Came.

Mr. Fleming went on then to explain the provisions of the direct tax raised by the federal government in 1865, and which, under the act of 1889, was refunded to the various states from which it was collected. "As is well known," said he, "there was raised in 1865 a direct tax from the different states of the union, or rather it was parstates of the union, or rather it was par-tially raised. In 1889 congress passed a bill refunding the amount so raised to the different states, exacting provisions by which it was intended that the money. which it was intended that the money should be returned to the persons who originally paid the tax, or so nearly as practicable. Under this act Georgia received \$83,061.03. It was required that the state should pass immediate legislation to get this money back to the people from whom is was originally collected, and under the act of 1891 \$58,000 of it was refunded to the people of Georgia. This tax was colthe act of 1881 \$55,000 or it was refunded to the people of Georgia. This tax was collected for the most part in small sums. The act of congress and the act of the legislature provided that the money should go to the original payers or to their heirs,

and it was further provided that where the original payers had since died, administrators should be appointed and the money turned over to them for the benefit of their heirs. Considerable of the money had been paid in five, ten and fifteen-dollar amounts—amounts too small to make it worth the expense of administrators to collect, and subsequent legislation was enacted making it unnecessary for the appointment of administrators where proper proof could be given, and under this act 44,000 has since been paid out. There is now \$19,000 of this money lying idle in the state treasury. For three years the fact that it was there to be paid out to the proper persons has For three years the fact that it was there to be paid out to the proper persons has been fully advertised. The authorities who have made a study of the matter say that those who have not been paid are the small taxpayers, whose pro rata of the tax did not amount to more than 50 or 75 cents, or \$1 or \$1.10 each—very small sums—which are not worth the trouble of the heirs of the original payers to collet, especially as the necessary proofs would in all probability cost much more than the amounts involved. Now, the governor, in his message, has recommended that we make some disposition of this money and the treasurer and other officers, who have the necessary information at their hands, the necessary information at their hands give it as their opinion that in all human probability not as much as \$100 more of that sum will ever be called for.

To Take That Particular Money. "Now, my proposition," continued Mr. Fleming, "is simply this: Under the act of congress that money reverts to the state. To be sure it is provided that it shall be held in trust six year, and I would of course be the last person to do anything which would violate that trust; but, as I have said, it is very clear to my mind and the mind of everybody who has studied the question, that there will never be called for as much as \$100 of that money. To be on the safe side, the absolutely safe side, I would leave in the treasury \$1,500 of that money and would appropriate \$17,500 for the purposes of this exhibit.

"From the very nature of this fund, the provisions of the constitution of 1877 cannot possibly in anyway apply to ft. There is no question about this—everybody will agree to it. The money belongs to the state and if not used for this purpose will go to some other. We all agree. I believe, on the some other. We all agree, I believe, ou the merits of this appropriation—on its absolute necessity. If it can be made legally, there is no obstacle in the way. This fund, which our present plan proposes to appropriate, is entirely free from all legislative restrictions. Of course the state should be ready to pin its faith to the payment of any of such claims on this fund, if there ever should be any, that may develop, and it is my idea that the resolution should contain a provision to that effect.

"There was another thing which impressed me in the argument of those who

pressed me in the argument of those who spoke against the appropriation—another point which it is very well for us to consider fully. That was as to the precedent which would be set by this action. I confess that that point ad a good deal of effect upon me and upon my judgment, though I am free to say had the resolutions in their original shape received 87 votes, the speaker's vote would have been cast in favor of then to make the requisite 88. But there was force in that point. The plan there was force in that point. The plan which I propose, however, absolutely elimwhich I propose, however, absolutely eliminates that question, too, for it appropriates a special fund, which got in the state treasury under circumstances which will never again exist. The appropriation of this money will no way let down the bars for future appropriations, which might have been possible under the original resolution. "Now," he continued, "it is hardly necessary for me to say a word to this house essary for me to say a word to this house upon the necessity of Georgia being represented at this exposition.

Marss a Most Important Epoch. "In my opinion, it marks one of the most important epochs in the history of the state. The state is an opportunity to do for herself that which she may never be able to do again and that which is at this time of really vital importance. The spectacle that would be presented if other states were represented at this exposition and Georgia were not, is one which it will not do to dwell on. Of course, if the constitu-tion stood in the way of an appropriation, we might make that fact apparent to the outside world as an excuse for failure to be that excuse and places the responsibility directly on us. The issue is clean-cut. Now, I trust that every member of the house who agrees that the appropriation should be made and who sees that the proposition here made removes the constitutional objection—as I think everybody must see—will vote to disagree to the report of the committee of the whole."

of the man, clear and forceful throughout and made a deep impression upon his fel-low members. When he had concluded, Mr. Fouche, of Floyd, made a short speech in opposition to the appropriation, taking the ground that the fund referred to is trust fund and should not be so disposed of.

They Saw No Obstacle. Mr. Mell, of Clarke, was one of the singers of the minority report who believed that the appropriation could not be legally made under the proposition of the resolutions as originally drawn.

"I signed the minority report," said Mr. Mell "because I believed as I still believe that the appropriation as then contemplated was not constitutional, but I have studied the proposition submitted by the gentleman from Richmond and I feel fully convinced that it meets every objection that was raised, and I shall gladly vote for the ap-

propriation."

Mr. Balley, of Spalding, who was also one of the signers of the minority report, said that he had believed that it was his conscientious duty to vote against the proposition, but after a study of the opinion of the learned ex-chief justice of the sune court and a realization of the fact that the exhibit was to remain as a perma-nent exhibit and the property of the state, and under this further provision of the gen-tleman from Richmond, he said he would

with pleasure vote for the appropriation

Mr. Farmer, of Coweta, made the same
sort of an explanation, as did Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks-all short, but to the
point. Mr. Farmer submitted an amendment which was incorporated as part of the resolutions and which provided that this act should not be taken as a precedent for the action of future legislatures and it was the sense of the house that it was made with no idea that it was a donation or a gift, which was also incorporated in the

The Previous Question and the Vote. Then Mr. Pittman called the previous question and the motion to disagree to the adverse report of the committee of the whole was carried by a large vote.

Mr. Fleming then submitted the amendments which made his resolution conform to the ideas which he had advanced, and

they were adopted.

Under the call for the previous question and under the act of the house of the day before, Mr. Fouche, as chairman of the

INFLAMMATIONS and HEMORRHAGES.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTES, MADE CRUDELY, WHICH DO NOT CURE

#Pond's Extract

cures All PAIN

Elbert's New Courthouse.

Elberton, Ga., December 7.—(Special.)—
Contractor L. L. Stephenson is putting the finishing touches to Elbert's handsome new courthouse. It will be ready in a short time to turn over to the authorities, one of the best and most convenient courthouses in norteast Georgia. The county efficers will move in about January 1st.

touched:

In his concluding speech, Mr. Jenkins argue, in strong and forceful terms for the appropriation, dwelling particularly upon the legal phase of the question, and showing how the proposition of Mr. Fleming eliminated all doubt of the constitutionality of the amendment. His speech was an excellent one and gave just the sort of a windup to the discussion which insured the passage of the resolution. In vigorous-terms he replied to the gentleman from Elbert and his appeal for the exposition appropriation was in every way magnificent and did great good. It was one of those short, succint, pointed speeches that accomplish so much practical good in halls of legislation.

At the conclusion of his remarks the roll

practical good in halls of legislation.

At the conclusion of his remarks the roll was called and by a vote of 106 to 51 the resolutions were adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative were Mesers. Anderson, Atkinson, Arnold, Armstrong, Awtrey, Bailey, Battle, Barnes, Rennett of Wayne, Bell, Bird, Blalock of Fayette. Blalock of Rabun, Bloodworth, Bolfeuillet, Boynton, Boyett, Branch, Branan, Broyles, Brown of Pulaski, Burwell, Clements of Montgomery, Collins, Collier, Cook ents of Montgomery, Collins, Collier, Cook of Decatur, Cureton, Dempsey, Dorough, Dodson, Doolan, Espy, Farmer, Florence, Fletcher, Fogarty, Furgerson, Futrell, Fussell, Gaines, Giles, Gray of Houston, Gray of Catoosa, Gregory, Greer of Macon, Greer of Harris, Hall Harrison, Harvey, Hodges. of Harris, Hall, Harrison, Harvey, Hodges, Hopkins, Howell, Hodge, Houston, Holland, Humphryes, Hutcherson, Hurst, Jarrell, Jenkins, Johnson of Hall, Jones of Dougherty, Latham, Lee, Law, Martin, Mallett, Marchman, Mansfield, Meadow, Melton, Mell, Moore of Bulloch, Moore of Clayton, Middlebrook, McElmurry, McMichael, McDaniel, McCurry, McCurdy, Owen, Peeples, Perkins, Pittman, Pittard, Price, Polhill, Rawlings, Redding, Recce, Rockwell, Sandefold, Shropshire, Screven, Smith of Clinch. Smith of Rockdale, Smith of Telfair, Stokes, Symons, Tatum, Wheetley, Wilson, Will.

Smith of Rockdale, Smith of Telfair, Stokes, Symons, Tatum, Wheatley, Wilson, Williams, Wright, Wynne, Vaughn—106.

Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Baggett, Bennett of Jackson, Burnett, Burch, Bush, Caidwell, Davison, Durham, Edenfield, Ennis, Fouche, Fink, Franklin, Fullwood, Gilreath, Gibson, Gray of Paulding, Griffin, Hill, Henderson, Hogan, Hughes, Johnson of Taliaferro, Jones of Dodge, Moore of Heard, Montfort, Murrah, McGough, McClure, McWhorter, Pope, Pool, Reagan, Salter, Sell, Shaw, Short, Spence, Smith of Hancock, Thompson, Traylor, Smith of Hancock, Thompson, Trayl Walker, Walden, West, Wilkin, Wilkins Willingham, Worley and Wrenn—51.

The Resolutions Adopted. The resolutions as adopted are as follows "Whereas, The Cotton States and International exposition is to be held at Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, during the months of September, October, November and De cember, 1895, which exposition is to be national and international in its character

"Whereas, By act of congress duly passed and approved by the president, the government of the United States has appropriated \$200,000 for display of the resources of the country at large and the erection of a suit-able building and the making of a proper exhibit of the resources of the country as said exposition; and "Whereas, The city of Atlanta has, by

its duly constituted authorities, appropriated the sum of \$75,000 to secure a proper building and exhibit for the said city; and "Whereas, One of the most important pur-poses of the institution and support of the agricultural department of the state gov-ernment is the collection and exhibition of the material resources of this state; and "Whereas, The agricultural department of eald state has collected a large number of

valuable specimens of the material re-scurces of this state, which are now in the department of agriculture; and "Whereas, It is of the highest importance to the development and progress of the state of Georgia that a suitable exhibit of its resources, progress, civilization and lim-itless wealth of mineral, forest and soil be

cade and displayed at said exposition; and "Whereas, There now remains in the treasury of the state a balance of about \$19,000 of the figures \$83,051.03 of the direct tax. refunded by the federal government under the act approved March 2, 1891, said \$19,000 consisting of very small separate sums, which in all probability will never be claim? of or called for by any one, thus becoming at the end of six years the absolute prop erty of the state according to the provis-ions of said act of March 2, 1891, and

"It is therefore resolved, 1st, By the house of representatives of Georgia, the senate concurring, that the said agricultural de-partment is hereby directed to make at such exposition su'table exhibits of the agri-cultural and mineral wealth and progress of this state, and is authorized for said purpose to use the said specimens of agricul-ture and material wealth now in the possession of said department and such others as may be necessary to make such suitable exhibit, and for the proper display, care and preservation of such exhibits upon any grounds which may be tendered for said purpose by said Cotton States and International Expert Street Inc.

ticnal Exposition Company.
"Resolved 2, That the commissioner of agriculture, together with the governor and other state officials, hereafter named, be and they are hereby constituted a board of commission to select, procure, prepare and arrange such exhibits and make the said exhibit at said exposition and protect, care for and preserve the same.

"Resolved 3. That the governor, attor-

ney general, treasurer, comptroller general and state school commissioner shall be ex-officio members of said board and that

officio members of said board and that the governor shall be ex-officio chairman, and the commissioner of agriculture be the ex-officio officer of said board.

"Resolved 4, That the permanent and durable parts of said exhibit be, after the expiration of said exposition, removed to the capitol, and there kept either together or distributed to the department to which, in the judgment of said board, it appropriately belongs as a permanent exhibit of the resources and progress of the state.

"5. Resolved further, That the sum of \$17,500 or so much thereof as may be neces." "5. Resolved further, That the sum of \$17,500 or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the agricultural department of the state, to be used for the purpose of making an exhibit of the state's resources at the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta in the year 1885. Said \$17,500 herein appropriated shall be paid out of the balance of money remaining in the state treasury of the direct tax, refunded by the federal government, tax, refunded by the federal government, under the act of March 2, 1891, the state under the act of March 2, 1891, the state of Georgia hereby pledging its faith to make good any part of said \$17,500 that may be called for by parties entitled thereto under the law; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as a donation to any private corporation or enterprise, but that said amount shall be recognized and used for an established department of the state only; nor shall it be conment of the state only; nor shall it be con-strued as establishing any precedent for future donation or appropriations to any fair or agricultural society or enterprise of any kind

any kind.

"6. Resolved further, That the state chemist and eleven citizens of this state, whose chief occupation is that of agriculture, one to be appointed from each congressional district, and to be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture, be added to the board of commissioners."

A fair complexion comes from pure food. What woman would not prefer food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder?

This is it.

Cottolene is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,

ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

PRACTICAL PROGRESS. An Industrial Suggestion If Followed That Would Make the South Rich. Editor Constitution-Beyond the clouds I feel the sun is shining, and from the wreck of the November election will arise an inof the November election with arise and in-dustrial prosperity not dreamed of in the past. Seeing what must inevitably occur from the policy pursued I began eight months ago to organize, in a modest way, a society for the promotion of industrial art. I am so pleased with the result so far that I tell greated with the result so far that I feel greatly encouraged and am or-ganizing several small industries in the country for the manufacture of cotton goods of different varieties. My pian is this, to have individual planters, or clubs of planters, who raise as much as 100 bases of

of different varieties. My pian is this, to have individual planters, or clubs of planters, who raise as much as 100 baies of cotton to buy the machinery sufficient to spin and weave one case of cotton per day, thus requiring 100 days of the winter months to spin and weave the entire product of the larm or larms. This labor is to be done on the rarm and by the same laborers that produce the cotton.

This is a co-operative plan. The operatives get he pay in money outlay for the work except in the case of foremen at the beginning to train the labor; tenants snaring anks in the raw material. These tenants occupy the same nouses they must live in to contract the cotton crop, thus no houses for operatives are to be ount. They have grown of the larm their meat, bread, vegetables, etc., so there is no outlay for food. By a sight Change in the machinery they weave their couning in many instances where ample and wen outlit the ginnouse may be used to set up the spanning and weaving machinery; also, i would suggest that a double or littlen concenser be used to take the cotton as it comes from the gin, thoroughly press it into a broad sheet, which should be attached to a foner, and would in to large fons of several manufed pounds each. Wheat into a broad sheet, which should be attached to a foner, and would in to large fons of several manufed pounds each. Wheat into a broad sheet, which should be attached to a foner, and would in to large fons of several manufed pounds each. Wheat into a broad sheet, which should be attached to a foner, and would in to large fons of several manufed pounds each. Wheat into a broad sheet, which side in the cotton are at simple and the cotton in a small space than can be come in the old press. Then, too, it is in a much nearer, nander package, free from dri time for his eye would be steady, compercious press and the coarse, this one interest in the storage room, weighed and marked by one man, who is their ready for the next roll. When the ginning has ocen completed for the season, which is g is generally about the left of December, then the spinning and weaving begins, which continues for about led days. This work is done mostly by the women on the farm, whose deat hands are accessfued to hande the fleecy staple in the field. In the ligantime the men are breaking and preparing the land for the next spasou's crops. Under the old system the women and gars have bothing aboutlety to such form and gars have nothing absolutely to give them employment, and consequently we have so much mert labor the farm must support for at least four months in the year. This is too great a burden for the farm to sustain at the present prices of cotton. This isabor campot can't do when the present prices of cotton.

at the present prices of cotton. This labor cannot only do this work well after a little training, but do it swork well after a little training, but do it swirking. This class of labor, as a rule, is much more intelligent than the labor and ye will all the cotton mills. I am acquire well quite a number of women in this section who, in one season, could learn to superintend a number of looms. One thing must be taken into consideration, that is, it takes as much to freed and clothe labor when cotton is 5 cents a pound as it does at 10 cents. Something must be done or we will lose the heritage left us by our fathers, and, perhaps, in a manner I saw suggested in the last number of The Textille World, in an article discussing the question, "Why should cotton not be ginned in the New England mills?" The writer went on to urge that it could be done and, furthermore, that now New England owned and controlled the manufacture of cotton goods she should own the fields and that now was a good time to make the move, as under the present contracted currency system and the low price of lands the present owners, most of them in debt, could be squeezed out and the homes that knew them once shall know them no more forever. This is precisely what will happen if relief does not come, and come quickly.

I saw a very able paper a few days ago containing a suggestion from the committee on agriculture of the house of representative. Its suggestion as to guano and the reduction of the cotton acreage to ten acres to the plow and other economical ideas are most timely for the coming year. But this thing cannot last long. The time must surely come when economy ends in starvation and rags, in filth, sickness and death, I see by the last consular report of the cotton and under the sold standard of our cotton from Europe gave us the I cent more. Thus under a higher trailing and the present financial robbet in the price of the cotton and under the gold standard of prices with debts and increasing the number of cotton factories. I also notice

They will soon see how far they are behind the age.

No; we cannot abandon cotton. It is God-given; it is ours, and we must utilize it to the best advantage. For a time we may economize; we may reduce the acreage, but this policy will not win. We must reduce the staple to a finished product, so whatever of profit there is in it must be ours. As the world grows more avaricious we must take care of ourselves.

One hundred bales of cotton are worth at the present price \$2,500. The same cotton in cloth is worth \$10,000, Difference, \$7,500. For half this amount machinery can be bought that will turn this material into the finished product. I throw out these sug-

restions to put our people to thinking, that they may know the possibilities of the staple they should control. Remember that it is the many small industries of France that make her so great. I am glad your great journal, The Constitution, is still standing by the people of the south, and in this line is also pointing to the way that will lead them out of bondage.

I am now corresponding with dealers in machinery and will be fully informed as to prices, etc.

Rome, Ga., December 6th.

What better way to spend the winter evenings than in following The Campaigns of Napoleon



General! First Consul! Emperor!

A Life that reads like a Romance—Napoleon's School Days—Hiz Early Vicissitudes—Military Training—The Reign of Terror—Josephine—Marriage and Divorce—Maria Teresa—His Egyptian Campaign—The Battle of the Pyramids—Marengo—Austerlitz—Icna—Wagram— Austerlitz — Jena — Wagram — The Invasion of Russia—The Burning of Moscow—The Re-treat — Elba — The Hundred Days-Waterloo-Exile-Death.

No matter how much you have read of Napoleon this New Life by Prof. Sloane of Princeton will interest you. Here is the concentration of all the lives and memoirs, magnificently illustrated, accurate in every particular, absorbing in interest. The latest and best biography of "the man of destiny.

Now beginning in the CENTURY MAGAZINE.

For sale by all newsdealers and booksellers. Price 35 cents. A year's subscription, \$4.00.

THE CENTURY CO. Publishers : Union Sq. : New York.

Donehoo, the IPeachtree street oyster dealer always abreast of the times, has gone ahead this time and is selling oysters opened from the shell right before you. No toe water, but fresh opened oysters in their natural liquor and such deliciously flavored oysters were never sold here by the quart before. Try a few and you will want no others. The price is reasonable and the quality superior. Sold by the dozen, peck, bushel, or opened by the quart. It is quite a novelty to see the openers in front of the store shucking oysters. Call and try a quart of the celebrated Apalachicola oysters, fresh from the shell.

E. F. DONEHOO, dec82t OYSTERS.

Catarrh, Ulcers.

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty.

DR. THOMPSON, Specialist, Hours, 9 to 5. Consultation free.

Clothes Make the Man. And We Make the Clothes. The best clothes for the money

ever made in America—of superior quality, perfect fit and latest Style. MADE TO MEASURE.

Suits . . . \$13.25 Pants Cut to Order \$3.00

Beautiful Presents

A Store Full of New Ideas in All Kinds of Goods.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YO

To Buy Holiday Goods Before the Rush Begins. Lower in Price Than Ever Before.

If you want to select a beautiful holiday present there is no place in Atlanta wher t can be done to so much advantage as a C. O. Tyner's, corner Broad and Marlett

Mr. Tyner has been to New York and pur-chased goods that will suit the holiday trade this season. He has everything new in the way of holiday goods; new ideas in bronze, in china, in cut glass, in leather goods and in bric-a-brac. It may be said that his place is an ideal place at which to purchase goods for Christmas and New Year. There are his hair brushes, finished n ebony, that are the very thing you wan to make some one a present. Wine and whisky flasks, both plain and ornamental, and covered with leather.

Pocket books, card cases, ladies' purses, finished in sterling silver, that will make a neat and inexpensive present.

Mr. Tyner is just now opening up a large amount of Limoges Dresden china, suitable for card stands, toilet articles and almost everything that can be used to beautify the parior, sitting room or dining room. There are decorated plaques, bonbon boxes and all novelties in imported china.

These goods are all made in the newest designs, and will be sold at very low figure.

It is useless for you to wait until just a few days before Christmas for making your purchases when you can go to 'Tyner's and make your selection now and secure everything that is new on the market. As a specialist in perfumery Mr. Tyner has the lead in this city. There is no more suitable present for your sweetheart than one of the large bottles of "yner's extract.

It is of the very highest standard and gives perfect satisfaction.

Being put up in such an attractive and elegant manner, it is the very thing for the noliday season. Too much cannot be said about this cologne and all Mr. Tyner taks is that you call at his drug s'ore and cxamine for yourself. He especially invites the ladies, and for that matter, everybody looking for holiday goods, to come and see him. He has what you cannot find cise-where—the newest ideas in all designs of holiday goods. C. O. TYNER, Corner Broad and Marietta streets

THE GRAND. Tuesday Evening, December 11th.

That most supremely delightful of all Comic Operas. FENCING 50 ARTISTS

MASTER By DeKOVEN & SMITH, Authors of

"ROBIN HOOD," "ROB ROY," Etc.

The Fencing Master Orchestra. Prices-25c to \$1.50. Seats at Grand box dec7-tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Matinee Today and Tonight Nothing Old But the Name. Everybody's Favorite Funny Show, PECK'S

BAD BOY.

After Supper Go and See it.
THIS YEAR BETTER THAN EVER.
NEW SPECIALTIES.
FUNNY COMEDIANS.
GRACEFUL DANCERS,
PRETTY GIRLS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY SINGING COMPrices, 15c, 25c, 25c and 50c. Matinee
prices, 25c to all parts of the house.
dec 2—sun, wed, thur, fri, sat.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES **NEW GOODS Arriving Daily**

Be sure to see my assortment before it is broken.

Ghas. W. Grankshaw, JEWELER.

7 and 9 W. Alabama Street.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Nice stock cased and canned goods, nuts, candies, fireworks, topacco, cigars, etc., etc. Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock must be sold at once. Broad street, next to bridge.
T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

of a better

a more practical

a more tasteful

a more admirable a more appropriate

a more desirable

a more acceptable

than

the new edition

Encyclopædia Britannica

YOU MAY THINK

> beyond your reach. that because you have not

thoroughly investigated liberal

introductory

The Atlanta Constitution.

AND RUSH THE BUSINESS THROUGH

A Refusal to Elect Judges by the

THE SUMMER SESSION SCHEME REVIVED

Senator Brand Proposes a Constitutional Amendment Which Will Bring the Ag-itation to a Final Test.

The state senate of Georgia will meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

the desks before adjournment. This was on motion of Senator Starr, whose record thus far proves him to be a capable and practical legislator.

The business sent over by the house, no matter what its volume, will be promptly taken up and passed on to the governor.

All, except one bill, and that is the general registration bill. There seems to be an undercurrent of opinion in favor of taking in its consideration. While it may be taken up and passed, yet there are strong influences at work in a contrary direction, and it will require expedition from some

ided to hold the registration bill back for of adjournment there would be no 'ime in which to properly consider it. The bill will, however, hold the first place in the

The report of Chairman Brand, of the special committee, that it would be impossible to hold a summer session in 1895, under he convictions that summer sessions should be held. It was for the purpose of reaching ummer sessions that Senator Brand yesterday offered two amendments to the constitution, which together provide for an for ratification, for the changing of the regular annual session of the legislature from October, as now, to July; the members to receive an annual salary of \$500, with actual charge for milage, and with

power to sit as long as they please.
"It must be observed," said Senator
Frand, "that the three months of October, November and December, are the harvest months in all kinds of business. With the general movement of cotton in September the wheels of commerce are set in motion. The merchant is busy, the tradesman is the courts are in session, and activgns everywhere. The man who does ap the results of his year's work ir put to now. But the other day a losed that only twenty-three sena-

y assemble, what measures are going be presented to them. Even if they knew the measures, the details have to be ofked out. No man, in either house, should for that discretion which no man rrender to another. I propose to

The proposed amendments were spoken of quite favorably by the senators, and there appears to be a disposition to adopt them for presentation to the people.

Some days ago Senator McGarrity, populist, introduced a proposed amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of judges and solicitors by the people. The judiciary committee reported it adversely, but from this there was a minority report presented by Senator Snead.
Senator McGarrity, in calling up the

schator McCarrity, in calling up the minority report yesterday, said that the election of judges by the people was demanded without respect to party lines. "We have introduced this measure," said he, "in no party sense. If the people are not to be trusted with the election of judges, then they should not be trusted with the election of the vents who are to select the election of the agents who are to select the tion by the people would put the judiciary into politics, because they are there as it is, and besides, if they did, it would be the people's act. It was the people who saved Hiram Warner to the bench of Georgia weter the legislature had refused to do so." Senator McGarrity then called for the teas and navs on the adoption of the miteas and nays on the adoption of the mi-lority report, which meant election of judges by the people, with the following re-

Yeas-Brown, populist; Gralgo, republican; nson, Keen, McGregory, McGarrity and ad, populists; and Sanford, Sharpe and

ys—all democratic—Beeks, Broughton, ys, Boyd, Cumming, Harris, of the Harris, of the twelfth; Harris, of the nty-second; Harrison, Lewis, Long, Lit-Lumpkin, McMillan, Mercer, Monro, lure, Osborne, Ryals, Roberts, Shep-L. Upchurch, Wilcox, Wade, Whit-Villiams, Brand-27.

The Athens writer who wrote that there has to issue between the board of visitors to the State university, and the trustees thereof would have been enlightened had

A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being deceived in the purchase of imitation redicines. It's poor consola tion to a sick man to be told that the mediche offered him certainly won't do him any harm. This is the best reason why you should be sure to get the right medicine. Don't risk any of the pany Liver Medicines which have spung up in the South to be sold in he place of Simmons Liver Regulaer, put up by J. H. Zeilin& Co., wit the Red Zon every pack age. He nothing to do with any thing els, or any dealer who would persuaddyou that the many imitations uner different names are just as good. It's not true.

be been present in the senate yesterday. It was upon the passage of the bill regarding the university, introduced by Senator Broughton. The bill provides that it shall be the duty and privilege of the board of visitors, besides the regular report which they make to the governor, to make another to the trustees, in which they shall make recommendations and present any matter that may have come to their attention. It is made the duty of the trustees to receive this document with all becoming respect, to assign it a place in their programme for consideration, and to give it that close and painstaking thought that is due to the report of a duty authorized public body. It seems that at the last session of the trutees, certain wishes of the board of visitors did not receive that consideration to which Trustee N. E. Harris thought they were entitled. "Very well," was the observation of Trustee Harris, upon the refusal of the trustees to consent, "I will appeal to a higher court." Trustee Harris is now one of the leading members of that higher court—the legislature of Georgie, and he had the pleasure of voting for Senator Broughton's bill yesterday."

General Senate Notes. General Senate Notes.

The error in the Savannah election bill, charged by telegraphic correspondence to Secretary Candler, was not his fault but occurred in transcription. The defect was cured by a resolution of Senator Osborne yesterday, and it is all right now. Senator Harris's bill to amend the charter

solidating the county with the state elec-tions, has been passed by the senate, and now goes to the governor.

Mr. Broyles's bill for the creation of a

board of examiners of stationary engineers iff Fulton county, was passed.

The bill to repeal the Neel pleading act of 1893, after an animated debate, was The general education bill has gone to the

By resolution there will be A large delegation of senators went to Douglasville last night as the guests of Senator Whitley.

MR. BAGLEY ACCEPTS

Mutual Company.

Mr. H. C. Bagley, the popular cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, has been recently tendered the genera agency of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and, after careful consideration, has decided to accept the strongest and most popular of the old line companies, and its Atlanta agency is one of the best in the south. Mr. Needles, the president of the company, has been a warm personal Liend of Mr. Bagley's for several years, and it is doubtless on this account that Mr. Bagley was offered the appointment. The Penn Mutual is to be congratulated upon securing Mr. Bagley's service, as he is one of the most prominent of the younger financiers of the state, and it goes without saying that he will make a success in his new business. The Penn Mutual has great confidence in the future development of the south and has loaned large amounts in Atlanta and other Geor-

gia cities during the past few years.

In order to give his undivided time to the insurance business, Mr. Bagley has tendered his resignation as cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, to take Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, to take effect on January 1st. In his new business he will be associated with Mr. G. A. Guenther, who has represented the Penn Mutual in Alabama and Georgia for many years, and who is one of the most expert and successful insurance men in the south. Mr. Guenther has done a great deal to popularize his company with the insuring public, and, being associated with Mr. Eagley, will be in better position than ever before to look after the interest of his policy holders.

In addition to life insurance, the new firm have already closed an arrangement with two of the largest trust companies of the east, by which they will control a large amount of capital to be loaned on Atlanta real estate. They will also handle commercial and collateral loans, for which they have special facilities. The loan busi-

mutual regret, and as evidence of the high esteem with which he is held by his associates, the bank offers for publication the following very complimentary card:

"To the Bublic-We regret to announce that our cashler, Mr. H. C. Bagley, has accepted the general agency of the Penn Mutual Life ansurance Company and has tendered his resignation as cashler, to take effect on January 1st. In severing our official relations with Mr. Bagley, it affords us pleasure to express the high regard we have for him, both personally and as a business man. We have found him thoroughly competent in all respects. He has faithfully discharged every trust imposed upon him, and has, at all fimes, displayed rare good judgment in performing the important duties pertaining to his present position, and we wish for him every success in his new enterprise.

"MODDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO."

Mr. Thomas J. Peeples, who has been in

Mr. Thomas J. Peeples, who has been in the office of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company for the past twelve years, and now fills the important position of paying teller, will likely succeed Mr. Bagley as

Pleasant to palate and healthful to stom ach is the delicious food prepared with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Was She Right?

"Are you going across the water this season?" asked one society woman of another.

"No, not until I first have seen something of our own country." the other replied.

And she was more sensible by far than the majority of people who have the means and leisure to do much traveling. The instances are not few, but multifarious, where Americans who have traveled extensively abroad, who, in their way (?) have "done" Great Britain and the continent repeatedly if not intelligently, nevertheless, when questioned by foreigners regarding different portions of their native land, have evinced an ignorance as stupendous as is their indiscretion in thus making themselves targets for European ridicule.

The great Western America, from the Mississippi and the guilt to Pacific shores, is one vast expanse of accumulated beautities, as though the wealth of nature had been especially poured out here for those who needlessly remain oblivious to it, and there is no reason or excuse for this stupid and narrow condition of things, when it takes the earnings of but a very short time to enable any man with his family to board "Sunset Limited," the beautiful and luxurious of all modern railway trains, and fly for two or three days through the most delightfully verdant plains and lovely valleys of earth and among noble mountain peaks that lift their heads to the stars. This most gorgeous and speedy chain of flying palaces will leave New Orleans every Thursday at 8 a. m., on and after November 1, during the season of 1894-96, over the Southern Pacific Sunset route, and puts the traveler down in Los Angeles in two and a half days, dr in San Francisco in only three and one-fourth days.

R. H. HILL, T. P. A., Atlanta.

S. F. B. MORSE, G. P. A., New Orleans, La.

Another Florida Line, via Southern Railway.

In order to accommodate the increased Florida travel viz the Southern Railway Short Line, the management of that line has decided that, beginning Sunday next, December 9th, it will run the train, which has formerly left Atlanta at 4:10 p. m. and stopping at Macon, through to Jacksonville. The schedule of this train will therefore be: Leave Atlanta 4:20 p. m., Macon 7:20 p. m.; arrive Jacksonville 6 a. m., about two hours ahead of all other lines. This train comes through from Cincinnati, arriving in Atlanta at 1:20 p. m. and remains over till 4:10 p. m. It will prove a great accommodation particularly for business from Atlanta and vicinity.

By this additional service it will be noted that the Southern railway now has in operation to Florida through Atlanta, two sleeping car lines from Cincinnati, one from Kansas city and one from St. Louis, thus centralizing its Florida traffic through Atlanta. The morning train, leaving Atlanta at 7 a. m. at present, will not run south of Macon after December 9th.

THE GREATEST MODERN PHYSICIAN.

To Whom Thousands of Men and Women and Children Everywhere Owe Their Life and Happiness Today.

His Reputation Has Made Dartmouth College Famous in Every Town and Village in the Country --- Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., Who First Gave to His Profession Paine's Celery Compound, the Wonderful Remedy That Makes People Well.



PROF. EDWARD E. PHELPS, M. D., LL. D.

statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life, among the highest office holders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the every day folks of the country, families (in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth' and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician -everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a bless-

ing."
The story of the life-work of this grant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The like ess above is probably the best portrait of him

It was the world-famed discovery of Professor Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice

of medicine.

Professor Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated from the military school at Norwich, Vt. He studied medicine with Professor Nathan Smith, of New Haven,

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his pro-fessional brethren. First he was elected to the professorship of anatomy and surgery in the Vermont university. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth college. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Professor Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable pre-

scription. In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compoun that has recently appeared from men of national reputation, the picture of Pro-fessor Phelps is particularly interesting. New York's state treasurer, Hon. Ad-

dison B. Colvin. Ex-Minister to Austria, John M. Francis. Miss Jenness Miller. President Cook, of the National Teachers'

Association. Hon. David P. Toomey, the publisher of Donohoe's Magazine. General John A. Halderman, of New

York city. Hon. John G. Carlisle's private secretary The popular and talented actress, Marie Tempest; the poet author, Albert H. Hardy; the mayor of Montreal, brave Ida

"Excepting its handful of magnificent | Conn., and graduated in medicine at Yale. | Lewis and a host more of prominent men | was the universal advice of the medical and women are among the thousands of grateful people who have recently sent to the proprietors of this wonderful remedy their expressions of its unequaled value men and women who can well afford, and do command the highest medical advice

in the country.

And then also from "the plain people" there come thousands of honest, straightforward, heartfelt letters, telling how Paine's celery compound has made them well.

Their testimony simply goes to show what New England's vigorous essayist has so aptly said, that Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to

cheap glass.
It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed today by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Professor Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

It is as harmless as it is good, and it

profession that the compound be placed where the general public could secure it, and thousands of people have every year proven the wisdom of this good advice.

Only a truly great and effective remedy could continue, as Paine's celery compound has done, to hold its high place in the estimation of the ablest physicians and o the thousands of busy men and women whose only means of judging is from the actual results in their own homes or among their triends. No remedy was ever so highly recommended, because none ever accomplished so much.

Today Paine's celery compound stands without an equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general de-bility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon re-moved by properly feeding the nerves and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy in-crease in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most re-markable medical achievement of this last half of the nineteenth century.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthous door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the fol-

door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot 20, in the l4th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point at the southwest corner of the intersection of Tennille and Estora streets, thence running south along the west side of Estora street 131 2-10 feet, thence west 154 feet, thence north \$4 feet to Tennille 162 3-10 feet to the starting point, the same being known as lots Nos. 29 and 30 of the G. W. Adair plat of the Stephens property. Also, that certain other tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, being a part of land lot No. 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Beginning at a point at the southwest corner of Tennille and Pearl streets, thence running south 135 feet along the west side of Pearl street, thence west 152 feet, thence south 50 feet, thence west 152 feet to Estora street, thence north along the east side of Estora street, thence north along the east side of Estora street, thence west 152 feet to Estora street, thence west 152 feet to Estora street, the starting point, the same being known as lots Nos. 2 and 3, 27 and 23 of the G. W. Adair plat of the Stephens property, the first above described piece of land having been conveyed to said Alken & Carnahan by A. P. Herrington and P. S. B. Ford on May 16, 1892, that deed being recorded in Book "J." page 68, cleric's office, Fulton superior court, the second having been conveyed to them by J. R. King on December 2, 1891, that deed being recorded in said book in "J4" page 68, cleric's office, Fulton superior court, the second having been conveyed to them by J. R. King on December 3, 1891, that deed being recorded in said book in "J4" page 68, cleric's office, Fulton superior court, the second having been conveyed to them

the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of the Lawshe sub-division and having a frontage of thirty-three and one-third (33-1-3) teet, on the west side of Vine street, and running back with uniform width ninety-five (96) feet. Levied upon as the property of H. Phillips to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the J. P. court of the 1026th district, G. M., one in favor of S. D. Rambo vs. Harry Phillips and N. Holmes, and one in favor of S. D. Rambo vs. J. W. Skinner and Harry Phillips. Property pointed out by plantiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, as the property of the defendant, C. J. Simmons, towit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in Fuiton county, Georgia, described as follows: Parcel one (1) beginning at the southwost corner of Wheat street twenty-three (23) feet and extending back south same width along west side of Butler streets, and fronting on Wheat street twenty-three (23) feet and extending back south same width along west side of Butler street and line parellel therewith sixty (60) feet; in land lot unmber fifty-one (61) of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fuiton county, and part of lot number five(6) of Wallace & Fowler plat of March 4th, 1871. Parcel two (2), beginning on west side of Garibaldi street two hundred and ten (210) feet to Sharp street (now Georgia avenue,) and extending back west same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded on the north by Sharp street (now Georgia avenue,) and extending back west same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded on the north by Sharp street (now Georgia avenue,) and extending back west same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded on the north by Sharp street (now Georgia avenue,) and extending back west same width one hundred (100) feet, bounded on the north by Sharp street (now Georgia avenue) and south by straight line parallel therewith; being lots unmber 13, 14, 15, and 16 of block number two (2) in land lot number eight, (8) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originall

and in city lot number one hundred and twenty-six (126). Parcel four (4); fronting on north side of Rock street seventy and three-fourths (10%) feet and extending back north same width one hundred and forty-one and one half (141%) feet; bounded on October 1st, 1889, as follows; on the east by lot of James Thurman, and on the west by lot of James Thurman, and on the west by lot of James Thurman, and on the south by Rock street, being a part of land lot number eighty-three (83) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia. Being the same land conveyed to said C. J. Simmons by Southern Banking and Trust Company by deed dated December 4th, 1884, for the purpose of enforcing the attached fi. fa. out of the same, which deed has been filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of superior court of Fulton county, Ga, before this levy was made. Levied on as the property of C. J. Simmons to satisfy a fl. ta, issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga, in favor of Southern Banking and Trust Company, of Atlanta vs. said C. J. Simmons, principal, and J. M. B. Carlton, security. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Atlanta vs. said C. J. Simmons, principal, and J. M. B. Carlton, securify. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot \$8i, in the fourteeath district of originally Henry county, now in Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point three hundred (300) feet south of Exposition street, running thence south along Curren street, one hundred (100) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence south along Curren street, one hundred (100) feet, thence point hundred (100) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence so hundred (100) feet, thence east one hundred (100) f

ty feet to an alley and fronting on said alley forty-four (44) feet, being bounded on the east or southeast by lot No. 3 of said Dye property and north or northeasterly by land recently purchased by Greenfield from W. R. Richerson, defendant in said fi. fa., lying between Wailace street and Ponders avenue, in the city of Atlanta. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, W. R. Richerson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Elbert & Schmidt, and by them transferred to D. Greenfield, vs. the said W. R. Richerson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land lying in the southwest corner of land lot 201, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining lands of W. I. Zachery and E. H. Poole, and cornering with lands of Poole, Zachery and Roberts, and running along the line of Hughey's and Zachery's land fourteen hundred and eight (1468) feet on the west, and fifteen hundred and six (1506) feet on the east lines, two hundred and ten (210) feet on the east lines, two hundred and ten (210) feet on the tother hundred and six (1506) feet on the east lines, two hundred and ten (210) feet on the rorth line runs along the center of the Sandton town road, said tract containing about seven and one-quarter (74) acres; and also that oertain other tract of land in said land lot and situated just below the dam of the pond, and being in size one hundred (100) feet front by two hundred (200) feet deep, the corners thereof being indicated by stones and on which is located the tannery of the Utoy Manufacturing Company to satisty a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of G. A. Howell vs. the said Zachery by H. H. Hughey, together with all improvements on said two tracts of land in the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of G. A. Howell vs. the said Utoy Manufacturing Company. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: O one fort

the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company for right of way and depot purposes said except a tract of five (6) acres to A. T. Pickert and Michael Emme and the part hereby conveyed containing forty-five (6) acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Charles P. Turner, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of W. D. Beatis and others versus the said Charles P. Türner, tenant in possession, notified. Deed filed as provided by law. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit. A one forty-fifth undivided interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and in the northeast corner of land let 56, known as part of the Cole nursery property, commencing at the northeast corner of-McDonough road and Apple street, at a point thirty (30) feet east of Mrs. M. D. Cole's land, running thence northeasterly along the east side of Apple street, which is a uniform width of thirty (30) feet, to the right of way of the Atlanta and Florida railroad, thence due north still along the side of Apple street, to the north line of said land lot 56, thence due east along said land lot the northeast corner of said land lot, thence due south along the east line of land lot to the McDonough road, thence westerly along the McDonough road to Apple street, the point of beginning, except that part of the above described tract of land heretofore conveyed to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company and the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company for right of way and depat purposes, and except a tract of five (5) acres to A. T. Pickert and Michael Emme and the part hereby conveyed containing forty-five (45) acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of the Germant, J. M. Maury, tenant in possession, notified, or the same time and place, the following fract or parcel of land lying and being in the cit

WHAT A NUISANCE HE IS!

The Man Who Is Forever Bragging About His Health and Strength.

Most of us have met the man who is for-ever bragging about his good health—as if that were any merit of his. He invites us to feel his muscles, and to thump him on the chest. Says he was never sick a day in his life, etc. He may be virtuous and intellectual, as well as robust, but he is a great nulsance. "And I never touch a drop of stimulants,

"And I never touch a drop of stimulants, sir" he says.

Very well, friend; if you don't need stimulants let them alone. The same advice applies to pills and plasters. But, please recollect that most people do not keep themselves up to a high standard of health all the time. They, simply can't. They are depressed by long hours in the cold air. Their feet get wet, and they droop in ill-ventilated rooms. Every community, during the cold months, is full of people who are on the brink of sickness, and might have fallen over at any time, unless they saved themselves with a pure, health-bestowing stimulant.

These are the people that tell how greatly they have been benefited by Duffy's Pure Mait Whisky. They tell how it toned nerves and stomach; how it stopped that nasty, obstinate little cough, and supplanted languor and weakness with snap and vigor.

To do this, a whisky must be pure as arctle ice. If Duffy's Mait did not meet all the requirements of a medicinal article of the highest rank, it mould not be so much in demand in homes and hospitals.

It aids convalescents to get back the lost treasure of health, and it braces enfeebled constitutions against sickness. Ask your druggist or grocer for Duffy's Pure Mait.

cold weather!

look out for it-pneumonia and the like-head it off by buying whiskybut be sure to get the right sort-else it may do more harm than good-we sell the right sort-our brands of pure whisky can be bought at all first class bars-"old charter"-"four aces"-"cleveland club"-"old oscar pepper"-"canadian club"-these are the right sort.

bluthenthal & bickart.

hello! number 378.

fine whiskies at wholesale. FRANK M. POTTS. HENRY POTTS,

POTTS - THOMPSON

WHOLESALERS

Stone Mountain Corn Whisky,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.



Take Home a Bottle of ALLEN'S

Lung Balsam IT WILL CURE YOUR COUGH



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTIDIANS. The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom 54 Marietta street, oppo-site postoffice.

You Will Save 30 % HOYT'S.

pounds Peachtree Patent Flour .. . 100 1 can Tip-top Milk.. 1 can Alaska Salmon.. 10 1 can Armour's Deviled Ham.. 06 Pure Dark Buckwheat.... Fancy New Crop Syrup.. 1 package Nudovene Flakes..... pound fancy stemmed Raisins 1 pound London large Raisins..... 1 pound new Citron...... 1-pound package cleaned Currents 1 pound Cream Cheese.... Neuchatel Cheese..... i bottle L. & P. Sauce..

W. R. HOYT, Phone 451, 10 Whitehall St.

IS HE CRAZY?

Joe Coffey, the Man Who Was Arrested for Burning Houses About Lula,

PLAYING THAT ROLE NICELY

And the People Who Live Near the Hall

County Jail Are Not Pleased with the Noises He Makes. Joe Coffey, who was jailed a few weeks

ago in Gainesville by Detective Crim, is

From the time the sun begins to throw its rays into the Hall county jail until the prisoner is exhausted and worn out by constant screaming, talking and groaning, the people in that section of the mountain city are constantly reminded of the desperado who is securely confined in those walls. Coffey is one of the largest, strongest

and healthiest men the mountains of north Georgia ever produced and the day he was committed to jail his physique was that of a man who had never known a day of illness and who would be able to do battle with death when the children playing around his knees on the mountain

side were dead and gone. But the confinement has told upon the sturdy mountaineer and today he is a rav-

Or it may be that he is shamming and that the mountains of north Georgia have produced a man who can act equally well with the stars of the stage who are out

for large gate receipts. Be that as it may, Coffey is now an elephant on the hands of the people who had him incarcerated and it is a question whether or not a conviction on the charge brought against him can ever be secured, notwithstanding the fact that the evidence is almost conclusive on the part of the

Coffey, it will be remembered, was arrested some weeks ago by Detective Crim, of Atlanta, who had been employed by the peo-ple around Lula. The arrest was one of the most daring pieces of work that has been done in the state in years, as the detective took his life in his hands the minute he started out to secure posses-

For months the people about Lula had been terrorized by the firebug, and every night when the inhabitants of the village went to bed none knew what time the fire alarm would sound and where the fire would be located. Building after building had been consumed and to the residents there was no safety. Every one was constantly on the expectancy and all were really alarmed. Finally the resident decided to call in the help of an experienced detective and Captain Crim was secured. The captain responded at once to the call and when he reached Lula he did not take much time to ascertain that the people generally were of the opinion that Joe Coffey was responsible for the flames which had so often frightened the people of that section. In fact, the people placed in the possession of Detective Crim enough evidence to satisfy almost any one of the guilt of Coffey, but the detective went to work to verify the truth of what had work to verify the truth of what had been given him. In a short time he secured evi-dence showing that Coffey had hired some

long before that party, a negro, was under arrest and was in the Fulton county jail, where he now rests. With all the evidence necessary to con-vict Coffey, Captain Crim visited the mountain home of the man, and though warned against the trip, succeeded in placing Coffey under arrest and placing him in jail at Gainesville. The story of the arrest and the dangers through which Captain Crim

one to do part of the work, and it was not

passed in making it have been printed in The Constitution.

When Coffey was arrested he began at once to preach, and after he was placed in the jail at Gainesville he continued to talk 7-13 Decatur Street to his fellow prisoners. He declared that he was innocent and that he had always been a member of the church. From day been a member of the church. From day to day his talking increased until now he is always talking, groaning or singing when not asleep. Very few of his hours are passed in rest and at any hour of the day or night he is telling of the great wrongs that have been heaped upon him and declaring that he is bearing them quietly because he is bearing them for the church. It has been an open secret for the past week among those in position to know that Coffey is either off his base mentally

or that he is a most complete actor.
"I am sure," said a Gainesville gentleman
speaking of the matter, "that Captain Crim has an abundance of evidence to con-vict him, but it seems that he is apt to escape on the plea of insanity. Captain Crim has not only the confession of the prisoner now in the Fulton county jail that he was hired by Coffey to do the burning,

out he has his sworn statement to that So wild and loud are Coffey's preachings,

screamings, praying and groaning that those who are subjected to them are great-Than Coffey Georgia has given up few nore daring or desperate men in years.

Overtaxed Nerves.

The fatigue which results from overtaxed nerves is a form of wearines more intense, more depressing and more disastrous than anything known to tired muscles. A man who works with pick and shovel for ten hours and can then lie down and enjoy refreshing sleep knows nothing of the misery which comes to those whose nervous systems have been shattered.

The greatest sufferers from this condition are women who have the care of households with all their exacting duties and great responsibilities. They are worried by trifles. They are constantly looking for trouble. They are fretful, peevish, easily amooyed. They have but little appetite and are restless at night. Life has lost its charms for them. Such a condition is, indeed, most pitiable, and it is important that the cause should be ascertained in order that the remedy may be applied as speedily as possible.

The real reason for nervousness is an im-

that the remedy may be applied as speedily as possible

The real reason for nervousness is an impoverished condition of the blood which cannot supply the nerves with strength. The remedy is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, giving it power to build up the broken down system, strengthen the muscles and give health and vigor to all the organs of the body. Mrs. S. T. Walker, of Waverly, N. Y., says: "I have taken Hood's Sarseparilla and it has worked like magic and my poor system was strengthened and built up. The curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are beyond comprehension."

What will make the best cake for the Harvest Home Festival?—Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

A fifty-two-week feast is provided by Harper's Young People for \$2 a year. wed sat

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Seigert's Angos-tura Bitters, the world's renowned appe-tizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of coun-terfeits.

Three Daily Trains to Rome and Chattanooga Via Southern Railway. Leave Atlanta, 4:05 a. m., 7:30 a. m., 2 . m. Arrive Chattanooga 9 a. m., 10 p. m., 7:10

This is the quickest and best route. If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for
children teething. It soothes the child,
softens the gums, allays all pain, cures
wind colic and is the best remedy for
diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

AN OFFER OF \$5,000.00

Every testimonial published by us is BONA FIDE, and so far as we know is absolutely true. To any one who will prove the contrary to animpartial referee, we will give \$5,000.00

1676 Warner No Rochester, N. Y.

R. A. GUNN, M.D., Dean of the U. S. Medical College, New York.

"Belonging, as I do, to a branch of the profession who believe that no one school of medicine knows all the truth regarding Disease, and being independent enough to use any remedy that will relieve my partients without reference to the source from which it comes, I am willing to acknowledge and commend frankly the value of Warner's SAFE Cure."

MRS. ANNIE JENNESS MILLER, the famous leader of dress reform. "It gives me pleasure to express my faith in the virtues of SAFE Cure, which is the only medicine I ever take or recommend."

REV. J. E. RANKIN, D.D., LL., D., Pres Howard University, Washington

"I have known of several persons who regard themselves as greatly benefited, and some of them as permanently cured of diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs by the use of Warner's SAFE Cure."

MONEY IN THE MAIL

W. C. Goza Charged with Tampering with a Registered Package.

HE WAS A RAILWAY MAIL CLEKR

Was to Leave the Service and the Al leged Trouble Occurred on His Last Run.

W. C. Goza, a young man well known in local military and social circles, was placed under arrest yesterday morning by Postoffice Inspector Jones.

The arrest was a great surprise to the young man and his friends. He has resided in the city for so many years and has borne such a consistent character for honesty and orderliness that no one ever thought of associating him with wrong-doing. The surprise was heightened into amazement when the statement was made that Inspector Jones accused Mr. Goza of rifling the mails.

Young Goza, who is yet under twenty-five years of age, has been in the railway mail service for a considerable length of time. He has a splendid record with this department of Uncle Sam's affairs. He became associated with the postoffice in this city several years ago, when quite a youth, and filled the position with exceptionable satisfaction to his superior officers.

He gradually worked his way up in the estimation of the officials of the mail service and attained that degree of capability which resulted in his transference to the more important and responsible position of railway mail clerk. In this position he had the handling of the usual run of mail mat-ter, in which there were a great many reg-istered packages. No complaint of loss ever came from his run, and he was regarded by the mail officials as one of the best men in the service. About a fortnight ago there was complaint

that Mr. Goza was backward in making th required reports. There was nothing wrong back of this except carelessness—the sim-ple neglect of the young man to do a little necessary clerical work. On this account he was to be removed. About two weeks ago he made his last run, and soon after he left it was reported

that some registered mail had been tam-pered with on the trip. The letters from which it was charged that money was tak en were from Griffin and Jonesboro. Sixty-five dollars was missing from a Jonesboro letter.

disappearance of the money was placed in the hands of Postoffice Inspecto Jones, who at once set his inquisitorial proclivities to work to discover the source of the robbery. He yesterday arrested young Goza and charged him with the

Young Goza was carried before Commis sioner Broyles and arraigned for trial. Neither he nor the inspector was ready for trial and the case went over until this norning. Commissioner Broyles fixed temporary bail at \$500. The case will come up again this morning. Goza's friends believe he will come out with a complete vindica tion. He denies the charge strenuously.

Often imitated but never equaled—can be said truthfully of Dr. Price's Baking

What Alled the Speech?

At the close of one of the sessions in the trial of Warren Hastings, when most of those engaged had gathered in the ante-room, Dr. Parr stalked up and down the room in his pedantic, pompous way, growling out praises of the speeches of Fox and Sheridan, but saying not a word about

Burke, sensitive at this omission, and anxious for some commendation from the great authority, could at last contain himself no longer and burst out:

"Doctor, didn't you like my speech?"
"No, Edmund," replied Dr. Parr, calmiy eying his excited questioner. "Your speech was impressed with metaphor, dislocated by parenthesis and deliberated by ampli-

Some young females at Mayfield, Ky., made such a disturbance at the church one night last week that Rev. Sam Shaw went out after the services were over to find a policeman and have him there next time to prevent, if possible, a future attack on the sanctity of the place by frivolous, careless, ill-bred, boisterous girls.

There was quite an exciting time at a dance given at Bolts Fork, Ky. The principal cause of the disturbance seemed to be much fire water, and one of the dancers successfully cleared the room. The young ladies disappeared through the window, closely followed by the gentlemen, for there were razors and shotguns flying in the air.

Rooms for Rent. Two large front rooms for rent cheap over Black's shoe store. Apply at 35 White-hall street. nov 30-10t.

Another Florida Line, via Southern Railway.

In order to accommodate the increased Florida travel via the Southern railway Borida short line, the management of that line has decided that, beginning Sunday next, December 9th, they will run the train which has formerly left Atlanta at 4:10 p. m., and stopping at Macon, through to Jacksonville. The schedule of this train will, therefore, be: Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m., Macon 7:20 p. m., arrive in Jacksonville 6 a. m., about two hours ahead of all other lines. This train comes through from Cincinnati, arriving in Atlanta at 1:30 p. m., and remains over till 4:10 p. m. It will prove a great accommodation, particularly for business from Atlanta and vicinity.

By this additional service it will be noted that the Southern railway now has in operation to Florida, through Atlanta, two sleeping car lines from Cincinnati, one from Kansas City, and one from St. Louis, thus centralizing its Florida traffic through Atlanta. The morning train, leaving Atlanta at 7 a. m., at present, will not run south of Macon after December 9th. Railway.

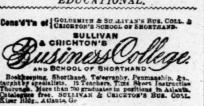


Buy An Overcoat Here. Then Look Pleasant,

Shall it be a blue or black Kersey? Notice what \$10 will command. All wool, color warranted, raw edges, made with the same care and taste as a \$25 Coat.

Those at \$12 and \$15 have woolen body linings, satin yoke and sleeve linings. At \$18 and \$20 extra long blue Kerseys, equal to the standard \$30 grades.

EDUCATIONAL,



If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

Southern Shorthand and **Business University.** ATLANTA, GA.

The largest and best in the south. Graduates secure positions immediately. Over 6,000 now at work. Send for handsome catalogue and enter at once. oct 28-1m.



CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

All my pictures at half price. Oil por-traits, water colors, pastels. Southern Art School.

JAMES P. FIELD, 68 WHITEHALL ST.

Cracked Prices.

Perfect China.

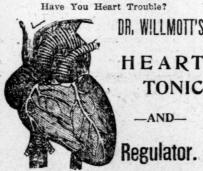
Couldn't do it if we had a stock largely made up of holdovers. Being ready for any tempting lots that come and knowing the good from the bad, makes the rest easy

Buy at Once.

Beautifully Decorated China Chamber Sets, worth and selling elsewhere at \$10, \$12 and \$15, reduced to \$6.50 and \$0,50

Haviland's Decorated China Dinner Sets, newest effects, worth and selling elsewhere at \$50 to \$100, going beneath this roof at prices ranging from \$35

61 Peachtree Street.



HEART TONIC -AND-Regulator.

For weak heart; for fluttering, palpitating heart; to avert heart failure and sudden death; for neuraligia of the heart, rheumatism of the heart and enlargement of the heart; for organic diseases of the heart. Price \$1. Ask your druggist for it. BOWES MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Allanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY BOARD of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, November 39, 1894.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for an alteration in the Power's Ferry road as follows: From a point in the bend of the road near S. J. Mitchell's, 45 yards from the new Roswell road, thence along the new Roswell road to a point where the Power's Ferry road crosses the new Roswell road, 107 yards, and the road comsioners to whom the same was referred having reported recommending such change, this is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned that said alteration will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1895, if no good cause be shown to the contrary.

JOHN T. COOPER.

Clerk Com. R. &. R.



Mutual Fidelity

See!

Life Association, GE PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Death losses paid..... 3,000,000 Assets over..... 2,000,000

Our Renewable Term Policies are es-pecially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

10-Year 15-Year 29-Year Term. Term. Term. \$10.90 \$11.16 \$11.21

A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts. For further in-formation, write or call on

Charles G. Beck,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. W. B. WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT.
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374 Address P. U. Box of HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29 ly

Howard E. W. Palmer... Charles A. Read. PALMER & READ, Attorneys-at-Law, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. H. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 59½ Whitehall street. Telephone 530. PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at law, 510 Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our
care, whether in or out of the city of
Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for nonresidents. may10 6m

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents. HE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

'Phone 102.

Gentractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting.

22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga. 200 HORSES 200

Especially selected for this market and consigned to me with instructions to sell at AUCTION, commencing at 10 a.m. every day. All stock guaranteed to be as represented or NO SALE.

Come early and see the greatest sale ever held in the south.

Corner Mitchell and Madison streets.

JOHN E. DOWLING, Auctioneer.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and redtop grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1234, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth RedTop, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sowin new. All of the above and other goods at 35 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The sual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety Store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms

Save 20 Per Cent

TOŁBERT BROS.

Tolbert's Pet Frour per barrel.

50 pound sack Pet Flour.

50 pound sack Patent Flour.

50 pound sack Patent Flour.

50 pound can best Leaf Lard per pound.

20 pound bucket best Leaf Lard.

10 pound bucket best Leaf Lard.

12 pounds Granulated Sugar.

15 pounds Head Rice.

20 pounds Oat Meal.

20 pounds new Buckwheat. dark. 16 pounds Head Rice. 1
20 pounds Oat Meal. 1
20 pounds new Buckwheat, dark. 1
Genuine Maple Syrup, per gallon... 1
New crop New Orleans Syrup, per gal.
3 pounds best Mocha and Java Coffee. 1
Levering Coffee, per pound.
Green and Black Tea, per pound.
5 cans Eagle Milk. 1
5 cans Fresh Salmón Steak. 1
1 pound can Royal Baking Powder. 2
dozen 2-pound Tomatoes. 1
Potted Ham and Tongue, per dozen. French Sardines.

Acquaint You With The French Sardines. 15
Tolbert Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta or money refunded.
Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.
'Phone 71.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE--20c. HUNDRED.

Overcoats, Hats, Furnishings, You Know The High LIDCOLI BROTHERS

A SHOPPING

SUGGESTION LIST.

We are now having printed, and expect to have ready by Monday, a SHOPPING SUGGESTION LIST, which will be invaluable to shoppers looking for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

It gives a list of articles suitable for Christmas and Birthday Presents, and we will be glad to give them to all who call for

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

31 WHITEHALL STREET.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STEAM Stocks Coal Co.

\$1.50 ATLANTA, GA. YARDS: 85 PETERS, 117 N. PRYOR STS. \$2.75 Phone 527 & 1012. PER TON.

\$3.50 \$6.00 PER TON.

DOMESTIC

ALL GRADES OF STEAM and

DOMESTIC

For Sale at Wholesale or Retail by ::::

R. O. CAMPBELL,

Office 36 North Broad Street. 'Phone 1025. Yards Magnolia Street and E. T., V. & G. R. R. 'Phone 394. \$1.50 PERTON

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

SPLINT

SCIPLE SONS.

POSTOFFICE BOX 8.

A. H. BENNING

JELLICO

'PHONE 356.

ANTHRACITE **AMERICAN** Wholesale and Retail at Lowest Cash Prices. Yard Corner Simpson Street and Southern Railway.

ATLANTA, GA FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBAGCO and CIGARETTE HABI'S. Adopted by the United States Government.

Correspondence strictly considered Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

ATLANTA GA

an Sill

wou wher and' pick.

fine a pie figur \$1.2

figur

ly the At Silk silk yard. shad Silk dines \$1.50

Dre. Po woul bette off profit of so:

19. Suits \$25 Your suit. 320 Dres neat, going

19 Broa go no 67 Nove quar \$1.50 37 tan I

now

and l

wool, at 39 AI and I ings, at 50 We Good fer r

is wa ing. great Cut yards Was Cut

625 y Storm suits. Cut yards inch. Was

Holi sic Ro